

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE KANSAS CITY	OFFICE OF ORIGIN KANSAS CITY	DATE 2/15/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 8/10/67 - 2/6/68
TITLE OF CASE "MINUTEMEN"		REPORT MADE BY SA GEORGE A. ARNETT	TYPED BY SSC
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - MISCELLANEOUS	

SEMI-ANNUAL SUMMARY REPORT

REFERENCE: Kansas City report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT 8/17/67.

-P-

LEADS

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION

AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Will continue to follow and report activities of captioned organization.

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/KAL/DCH
3-15-93

321,960

REC'D

100-449934-2X2

ROUTING UNIT
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IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

SEE COVER PAGE B.

7-Bureau (RM)

NOT RECORDED

23 JUL 1 1968

FEB 16 1968

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

NOTATIONS

AGENCY: AGENCY: AGSI, C.H., OSI, SEC SER
REQUEST RECD. FEB 15 1968
DATE FWD. FEB 28 1968
HOW FWD. BY FAX
BY: [Signature]
Klan Unit

JUL 10 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-3184

KC 62-7797

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ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is being disseminated locally to military intelligence agencies, Secret Service, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit, Kansas City, Mo. in accordance with the prior Bureau instructions.

Report is classified ~~confidential~~ because it contains information obtained from numerous sources of continuing value, the disclosure of which might reasonably result in the identifying of these sources and impair their usefulness in the future.

The following offices advised there was insufficient Minutemen or Patriotic Party activity within their divisions to warrant submitting reports in this matter:

Albany	Mobile
Albuquerque	Newark
Anchorage	New Orleans
Boston	Norfolk
El Paso	Omaha
Houston	Pittsburgh
Little Rock	Salt Lake City
Louisville	Savannah
Memphis	Seattle
Minneapolis	Washington Field Office

It is to be noted very few offices submitted information in accordance with Bureau instructions or those instructions set forth in the Administrative pages of report. Most offices submitted reports or letters as instructed, however these reports usually contained only numerous interviews of various individuals and did not contain information as outlined in Section 122 of Manual of Instructions, therefore UACB in order to facilitate Kansas City as office of origin in its preparation of the semi-annual summary reports which are due to reach the Bureau February 1 and August 1 each year, each office is instructed to submit to Kansas City by May 1 and November 1

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KC 62-7797

each year a succinct yet comprehensive summary of "Minutemen" and Patriotic Party activities in its territory. The information should be submitted in insert form and should follow the outline set forth in the Manual of Instructions, Section 122A, concerning Klan investigations and reporting procedures.

In order to facilitate the handling of data from the various offices, it is requested that each office consider furnishing Kansas City only one copy of its insert, preferably on multilith, to be numbered by Kansas City and then run off. Copies of insert made will be furnished to the Bureau. Care should be taken that all multilith sheets are properly packaged to avoid damage.

Each field office should take the necessary steps to obtain the information required by the Manual of Instructions. Membership figures, actual and estimated, should be supported by sources, with the source properly concealed where necessary. The identity of all concealed sources should be furnished to Kansas City for inclusion in the Administrative pages of the report and this should be done by furnishing Kansas City with insert Administrative pages preferably on multilith sheets with pages numbered. T symbols included in the inserts should be preceded by the prefix of the submitting office.

INFORMANTS

Kansas City Informants

KC T-1 is

b2
b7D

KC T-2 is

Baltimore Informant

BA T-1 is

62-7797-6079

b2
b7D

Butte Informant

BT T-1 is

PSI

b6
b7C
b7D

E
(COVER PAGE)

BU 100-16587
KC 62-7797

INFORMANTS (Continued)

Identity of Source

Location

BU T-1

100-16587-129

b6
b7C
b7D

(By request)

Confidential informants mentioned in this report, who were contacted with negative results during November and December of 1967, are identified as follows:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Agent Contacting</u>
	11/15/67	SA
	11/15/67	SA
	11/16/67	SA
	11/21/67	SA
	11/30/67	SA
	12/5/67	SA KENNETH P. GLENNON
	12/7/67	SA SA

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b6
b7C

b6
b7C

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BU 100-16587
KC 62-7797

ADMINISTRATIVE (Continued)

The Buffalo Office has no Bureau-approved informants familiar with "Minutemen" activities and investigation has developed no information indicating Patriotic Party activity within the Buffalo Division.

There is no indication of current "Minutemen" activity within the Buffalo Division from Bureau-approved symbol informants.

Interviews with individuals identified in this report were conducted as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Agent Contacting</u>
	9/20/67	SA
	9/27/67	
	9/27/67	SA
	8/18/67	SA(A)
	10/5/67	SA
	3/23/64	SA
	8/15/67	SA(A)

b6
b7c

KC 62-7797
CE 62-2709

INFORMANTS:

Identity

CE T-1 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
(By request)

CE T-2 is [REDACTED]

CE T-3 is [REDACTED]

CE T-4 is [REDACTED]

CE T-5 is [REDACTED]

Location

CE 62-2709-181

b6
b7C
b7D

CE 374A-207

b2
b7D

CINCINNATI INFORMANTS

CI T-1 is [REDACTED]

CI T-2 is [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

CHICAGO INFORMANTS

CG T-1 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CG T-2 is [REDACTED]

CG T-3 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CG T-4 is [REDACTED]

CG T-5, Identity known to Chicago Office.

CG 105-11643

b6
b7C
b7D

CG 105-11643-596,616

CG 105-11643-377,378

b2
b7D

b2
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

H
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b2
b7D

DL 105-1280
KC 62-7797

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source

DL T-1

[Redacted]

(by request)

DL T-2

[Redacted]

DL T-3

[Redacted]

DL T-4

[Redacted]

[Redacted] (by request)

DL T-5

[Redacted]

DL T-6

[Redacted]

File Where Located

DL 105-1280-580, page 1

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted]

b2
b7D

DL 105-1280-580, page 5-6

b6
b7C
b7D

DL 105-1280-556

[Redacted]

b2
b7D

DENVER INFORMANTS

DN T-1 is

[Redacted]

DN T-2 is

[Redacted]

[Redacted] (at his request)

62-7797-5973

b6
b7C
b7D

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KC 62-7797

INFORMANTS

b2
b7D

SOURCE

INFORMATION LOCATED

LA T-1

[REDACTED]

Oral, instant report, to
SA [REDACTED]

LA T-2

[REDACTED]

Oral, instant report, to
SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

LA T-3

[REDACTED]

Oral, instant report, to
SA [REDACTED]
62-5101-1482

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(Conceal per request)

b6
b7C
b7D

LA T-4

[REDACTED]

Oral, instant report, to
[REDACTED]
LA 62-5101

b6
b7C

b6
b7C
b7D

J
(COVER PAGE)

MM 105-4921
JCM/al

1

ADMINISTRATIVE

Informant

MM

KE T-1 is

[Redacted]

Location

[Redacted]

b2
b7D

MM

KE T-2 is

[Redacted]

Instant report

b6
b7C
b7D

(concealed by request)

MM

KE T-3 is

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b2
b7D

K
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KC 62-7797

INDIANAPOLIS INFORMANTS

IP T-1 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

IP 100-13372-212,
213, 214

b6
b7C
b7D

IP T-2 is [REDACTED]
Springfield Division

IP 100-13372-240

JACKSON INFORMANTS

JN T-1 is [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

NEW HAVEN INFORMANTS

NH T-1 is [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

NH T-2 (not used)

NH T-3 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NH 62-2167-390,391

b6
b7C
b7D

NEW YORK INFORMANTS

NY T-1 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
KC 62-7797-6322

b2
b7D

NY T-3 is [REDACTED]

NY 62-12699-263,
319,854,965
[REDACTED]

NY T-10 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

KC 62-7797-6322

b6
b7C
b7D

NY T-2 is [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

NY 62-12699-678,
551, 506

(by request)

L
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KC 62-7797

OKLAHOMA CITY INFORMANTS

OC T-1 is [REDACTED]

b2
b7D

OC T-2 is [REDACTED]

OC 100-6949-206

b6
b7C
b7D

(by request)

PHILADELPHIA INFORMANTS

PH T-1

PH T-2

PH T-3

PH T-4

PH T-5

PH T-6

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

(In order to maintain consistency with the letterhead memorandums and reports prepared by the New York and Philadelphia Offices, to protect identity of [REDACTED] that source is also being designated under four different symbols).

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b7D

PHOENIX INFORMANTS

PX T-1 is [REDACTED]

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b7D

PX T-2 is [REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

M
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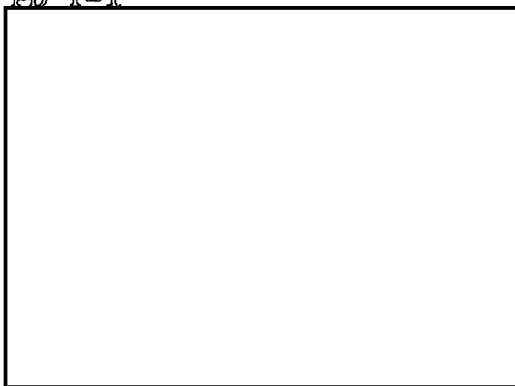
KC 62-7797

ADMINISTRATIVE

INFORMANT

Source

PD T-1



Information Located

62-2511-234

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b7D

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6
SL
KC
WAH/jtc

100-18627
62-7797

Identity

Location

SL T-1 is

[Redacted]

b6
b7C
b7D

SL 100-18627

SL T-2 is

[Redacted]

b2
b7D

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KC 62-7797

ADMINISTRATIVE

Identity of Source

File Where Located

SF T-1 is

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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b6
b7C
b7D

SF T-2 is

[Redacted] (by request)

[Redacted]

b2
b7D

SF T-3 is

[Redacted]

(has not furnished information in
sufficient quantity to have determined
reliability, but believed to be
completely reliable)

b6
b7C
b7D

[Redacted] and [Redacted] was interviewed by SAs [Redacted]

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b7C

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 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1-Secret Service, Kansas City, Missouri (RM)
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 1-NIS, Chicago, Illinois (RM)

Copy to: 1-OSI, Offutt AFB, Nebraska (RM)

Report of: SA GEORGE A. ARNETT
 Date: 2/15/68

Office: KANSAS CITY

Field Office File No.: KC 62-7797

Bureau File No.: 62-107261

Title: "MINUTEMEN"

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis: National headquarters of "Minutemen" located 408 South Pine, Norborne, Mo. in residence of ROBERT B. DE PUGH, the national coordinator of "Minutemen" (MM). Former [redacted] of DE PUGH advised DE PUGH is absolute leader of "MM" and that the "Executive Council" referred to by him is fiction created by him to keep members "in line". According to her the most important individuals other than DE PUGH in organization are [redacted] [redacted] Norborne, Mo. and [redacted] Reading, Pennsylvania. Literature distributed by "MM" in January, 1968, states object of "MM" is "to create a secret or underground army equipped and prepared to resist in any form the dictatorship that may be imposed upon the American people from either within or without our national boundaries". "MM" training sessions held during August, 1967 near Minersville, Pa., and in Rocky Mountains of Colorado near Denver. At the sessions members were given firearms, Karate training; lectures on how to make and use poisons, explosives and guerrilla warfare. On 1/26/68, 7 individuals believed to be "MM" members arrested Redmond, Washington on charge of conspiracy to commit bank robbery. In possession of those arrested were explosives, firearms, maps of the local area, layout of several banks and "MM" literature. Former [redacted] of DE PUGH believes "hard core" membership of "MM" to be approximately 50 individuals with approximately 4000 individuals who have shown an interest in the "MM" or who have corresponded with the organization. Information concerning some "MM" and Patriotic Party activity on state level set forth.

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DETAILS:

A characterization of the "Minutemen" (MM), which also includes information concerning the Patriotic Party (PP) is attached as an appendix to this report.

[REDACTED] "Kansas City Star" newspaper, Kansas City, Missouri, who has had many discussions with ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the MM, has advised that it is his belief that the MM and the PP are so inseparably interrelated, that they should be considered as actually only one organization.

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I. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

A. National Level

1. National Headquarters

"Minutemen" headquarters are located in Norborne, Missouri, in the residence of ROBERT B. DE PUGH at 408 South Pine Street and at his place of business, the Biolab Corporation, also Norborne, Missouri. Previous to September, 1967, the Minutemen maintained a building located at 613 East Alton Street, Independence, Missouri, from which Minutemen and Patriotic Party business was conducted. However, the city of Independence is in the process of widening Alton Avenue at this address and ~~ROBERT B. DE PUGH~~ has discontinued using this building.

Current MM literature contained the following addresses to which recipients of this literature could contact MM headquarters by mail.



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PO Box 184, Muncie, Kansas

PO Box 68, Norborne, Missouri

PO Box 57, Independence, Missouri

PO Box 1195, Kansas City, Missouri

PO Box 172, Independence, Missouri

Superior Tile Company, 225 South 7th Street,
Kansas City, Kansas

B. Charter Information

Inquiries have been made for the past several years, however no information has been developed indicating a charter has ever been issued for either the MM or the PP.

C. National Officers

ROBERT B. DE PUGH has been publicly identified as the national coordinator of the MM since its inception in 1960.

On October 3, 1967, [redacted]
 [redacted] Linneus, Missouri, advised SA [redacted]
 that for several years she has been associated with the MM
 organization. At one time she had been the [redacted]
 [redacted] of DE PUGH but during the last few months she
 had become disillusioned with him and has disassociated
 herself from him. [redacted] advised that DE PUGH is now
 and always has been the absolute leader of the organization.
 All orders come directly from him. He demands total loyalty
 and his orders are to be carried out without question.
 If someone challenges these orders DE PUGH merely states
 that the orders come from the "Executive Council" which,
 according to DE PUGH; is above him and is the final
 authority of the MM organization. [redacted] believes
 that the "Executive Council" is a fiction created by
 DE PUGH to keep members of the organization "in line".

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She stated DE PUGH does not trust or confide
 in anyone in the organization. According to her, the most
 important individuals in the organization are [redacted]
 [redacted] who also resides in Norborne, Missouri,
 and [redacted] of Reading, Pennsylvania. She
 advised there are only two regional coordinators
 left, [redacted] of San Diego, California, the
 regional coordinator for the southern half of California
 and an individual who operates the MM group in the San
 Francisco area, who is the Regional Coordinator for the
 northern half of California. This individual is unknown
 to [redacted]

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At present both ROBERT B. DE PUGH, [redacted]
 [redacted] and [redacted] are free on bond pending the
 outcome of their appeal of their conviction of violating
 the National Firearms and Federal Firearms Acts which
 appeal is presently pending before the 8th Circuit Court
 of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

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D. Objectives

On January 9, 1968, KC T-1 made available material
 which was recently furnished to some members of the MM
 organization by the national MM headquarters. Among this

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more [redacted] was a sheet addressed to members of the organization to be sent to them from their individual [redacted] or directors. Among other things this sheet stated the main objective of the MM organization was "to create a secret or underground army equipped and prepared to resist in any form the dictatorship that may be imposed upon the American people from either within or without our national boundaries". This sheet continued that the MM organization is achieving this objective and that this should be the main reason for belonging to the MM.

E. Training Sessions

MM Training Session Near Minersville, Pennsylvania

On July 4, 1967, Philadelphia confidential informant T-4 advised that the MM would hold an East Coast training session near Minersville, Pennsylvania, commencing about August 1, 1967. This training session would consist of courses in map reading, target practice, demolition, infiltration of enemy lines, and tactics and strategy in guerrilla warfare.

On August 10, 1967, Philadelphia confidential informant T-4 advised that the MM training session was under the direction of [redacted] the MM leader of Reading, Pennsylvania. It was to commence on or about August 1 near Minersville, Pennsylvania. T-4 advised that [redacted] was in possession of a Mauser machine gun which he kept in the basement of his residence at [redacted] Reading. He had removed the firing pin for security reasons. [redacted] according to T-4 was also in possession of a U. S. Army Bazooka. According to the source, [redacted] said he had removed the live Bazooka shells and had hidden them in various spots in the Reading, Pennsylvania area. He also said that [redacted] delights in wearing a steel Army helmet and demonstrating the use of this Bazooka with a dummy shell.

On August 10, 1967, PH T-4 advised that [redacted] and [redacted] a MM member from the New York City area, proceeded with their preparations for the training session.

PA.

As part of the preparations they engaged in target practice in the basement of [] residence with an air pistol. The source further advised that after the target practice they searched [] residence for possible hidden microphones. This was accomplished by the use of an electronic detector which had been constructed by [] for this purpose.

On August 10, 1967, T-5 reported that [] of the Minutemen, Pennsylvania [] contacted [] at the latter's residence for the purpose of discussing plans for the forthcoming training session. During his discussion, [] advised that the training session was very necessary because "the Communists have already taken over the Government." [] expressed concern over the possibility that law enforcement agencies might endeavor to investigate the Minutemen training session. While discussing this, [] stated "if the FBI or anyone else tries to come into the training session, I will shoot to kill." [] and [] nodded assent to this statement.

On August 10, 1967, PH T-5 advised that [] announced on July 23, 1967 that the Minutemen training session was tentatively scheduled to begin on July 29 and would run until August 6. [] further directed that there would be no machine guns, pistols, or explosives permitted at the training session. These items were to be banned because the presence of such would be inviting trouble from law enforcement agencies.

PH T-4 reported that during the process of preparing for the training session [] stated that within a few months the Minutemen would be ready for a full revolution. He stated in this connection that a great number of .30 and .50 caliber machine guns as well as thousands of rounds of ammunition had been hidden.

[] ordered that none of the caches of ammunition were to be opened because [] had mentioned all of the caches are set to explode if they are opened by unauthorized persons.

PH T-6 advised that on August 2, 1967, [] ROBERT DE PUGH's [] from Norborne, Missouri,

stated that besides the camp under the leadership of [redacted] there were also two other Minutemen camps located in the general area. [redacted] said that the three training camps contained a total of about 35 members.

MEMBER OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

TRAINING SESSION HELD NEAR EVERGREEN, COLORADO
BEGINNING AUGUST 26, 1967

On Saturday, September 23, 1967, one [redacted] contacted the Denver Division of the FBI and stated he wished to furnish information concerning the Minutemen to Denver Agents. [redacted] was interviewed by Denver Agents at the Denver FBI Office on Sunday, September 24, 1967 and he volunteered the following information:

[redacted] advised he first became interested in the MM several years ago through one [redacted] who is [redacted] of the Christian Conservative Movement in Clay County, Illinois. [redacted] stated he has been a member of the MM for several years. He stated that during the period of approximately August 16 through September 2, 1967, he attended a MM training session held for the most part at a camp owned by KENNETH GOFF, organizer of the Soldiers of the Cross organization in Colorado. The camp is located in Coal Creek Canyon, a short distance west of Denver on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. He advised that during the period August 16-19, 1967, he and an individual known as "VINNEY" (believed to be identical with VINCENT DE PALMA, a MM member from Connecticut) proceeded back and forth between the Coal Creek Canyon camp and the camp of the Soldiers of the Cross located near Evergreen, Colorado, and Denver, picking up individuals who were to attend this training session. Most of them were picked up at the Holiday Inn motel located in north Denver.

[redacted] stated that [redacted], a MM leader from Reading, Pennsylvania and [redacted] stayed at the Holiday Inn Motel.

[redacted] advised that on August 19, 1967, the training session started at the Coal Creek Canyon camp.

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Exactly 22 individuals attended this session off and on for two weeks. He advised that the last two days of the training session were held at the Soldiers of the Cross camp in Evergreen. He listed the individuals present, including himself, as follows:

+ [REDACTED]

+ ROBERT DE PUGH

o [REDACTED]

o VINCENT DE PALMA

30402 [REDACTED]

30402

30402

[REDACTED] ROBERT DE PUGH's [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In addition to the above, [REDACTED] advised that an individual from Seattle, Washington, attended the session and he is supposed to be the coordinator for the Minutemen in Washington. He drove a Jaguar automobile and, according to [REDACTED] he is in his late 20's, 5'9", 170 pounds, and has a glass eye. With this individual was another man from Seattle but [REDACTED] could not describe him.

[REDACTED] advised that during the two weeks at Coal Creek Canyon, "VINNIE" taught karate to the members present and ROBERT DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the MM, gave several talks, including lectures on how to make poisons, how to use weapons, how to use plastic explosives, how to handle radio equipment and he also gave talks on sabotage. DE PUGH also gave lectures on handling of firearms. He stated that DE PUGH possessed all sorts of weapons, most of which were kept in the trunk of his car.

[REDACTED] mentioned above, gave lectures on map reading, firearms, guerrilla warfare and methods.

[REDACTED] mentioned above, talked about many subjects. [REDACTED] appeared to be well versed in MM philosophy and tactics.

According to [REDACTED] DE PUGH made the statement that the "revolution" was coming within the next 6 months.

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According to [redacted] after the training session ended, DE PUGH gave [redacted] and others two 303 rifles which DE PUGH had in his car, after which he, [redacted] and [redacted] went up to a new MM hideout near Loveland Pass where they hid the equipment in or near a cabin located at this site. [redacted] advised that he and [redacted] buried 86 sticks of dynamite and also placed some of the equipment under the porch of one of the cabins at the site and some of the weapons and ammunition were placed in one of the cabins. [redacted] stated that the dynamite mentioned above was given by DE PUGH to [redacted] at Goff's camp in Evergreen.

On September 5, 1967, DN T-2 advised that he attended a MM training session near Evergreen, Colorado, beginning August 26, 1967.

T-2 advised that he arrived in Denver from out of town, called a previously supplied telephone number and discovered that it was the telephone number of KENNETH GOFF's "Soldiers of the Cross" organization. Source identified himself by a pre-arranged name and, after some delay, he received a return call which instructed him to go to the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Denver where he would be paged and receive additional instruction. At about 2:30 PM he did receive a telephone call from an individual who identified himself as GOFF's assistant and who advised that source would be picked up shortly by a blond boy who would page him.

During one of the training sessions DE PUGH made a statement to the effect that "the revolution will come when we reach the point where we decide no longer to tolerate the encroachment of power and decide to take over the government". DE PUGH indicated that guerrilla staging areas may be in Pennsylvania, North Carolina or in Colorado--the most important consideration being terrain high enough to make helicopter transport impractical. DE PUGH stated that the organization must build a base of support and that the most important way of doing this is through a "cause" "The cause must be something that the government cannot adopt without giving us what we want. The government will

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eventually fall. There are 20 of us here tonight and the government's days are numbered."

Source advised that DE PUGH would destroy the United States Government through its revenue system. DE PUGH said that they could disrupt the normal processes of government by attacking its ability to retaliate. "We will disrupt and destroy the effectiveness of bureaucracy." DE PUGH contended that the MM could file several thousand fake income tax returns and disrupt their computer system. "We could file them at just about the peak of the rush on April 15th." DE PUGH indicated that phony returns under fictitious names and fraudulent and erroneous claims could cause a jam in the computer system. Also by filing false duplicate returns for certain people the latter would soon turn against their government.

Source advised that one man present commented that "the Minutemen will start the revolution the day that Bob is assassinated; Minutemen will take to the streets and begin to kill communists, traitors and sympathizers. And it will come sooner than you think."

F. ARREST OF MINUTEMEN MEMBERS, SEATTLE,
WASHINGTON, ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO
COMMIT BANK ROBBERY

On December 12, 1967, KC T-2 advised that on December 5, 1967, [redacted] a member of the MM, and three others, believed to be MM members, left Seattle, Washington to meet with [redacted] a national leader of the MM at Boise, Idaho.

The group proceeded to Boise, Idaho, where they met [redacted] claimed the MM organization was low on funds and ROBERT B. DE PUGH, the national leader of the MM, had authorized MM groups to "rob banks" for additional funds. The date set for plans to be drawn up for further action was fixed for December 22, 1967 at which time [redacted] would contact [redacted]

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Source subsequently advised that during December, 1967, and January, 1968, [redacted] and others in the Seattle area met numerous times to make further plans to rob several banks. These activities consisted of preparing charts of the interior layout of several banks, determining "getaway" routes, determining location of "hideouts", the division of proceeds of the robberies, and the planning of diversionary tactics such as the setting of fires by the use of molotov cocktails and the dynamiting of local power supply stations.

On January 26, 1968, [redacted] along with [redacted]
[redacted] and [redacted]
were arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on January 26, 1968 and charged with violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371, conspiracy to commit bank robbery.

At the time of the arrests these individuals had in their possession plans of the Redmond, Washington City Hall, floor plan of the First National Bank of Redmond, Redmond, Washington; rifles; hand guns; Minutemen and Patriotic Party literature; two black stocking masks; 22 lengths of twine, three pillow cases; nine sticks of dynamite; blasting caps; and bottles containing liquid believed to be molotov cocktails.

All individuals arrested were subsequently released on bond.

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G. MEMBERSHIP

On October 3, 1967, [] was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI at Denver, Colorado at which time she advised that she had been connected with the MM for the past several years and that at one time she had been a [] to ROBERT DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the MM and that she had been devoted to DE PUGH and the MM but she has become disillusioned with DE PUGH and is attempting to disassociate herself from them.

At this time [] advised that according to names appearing on MM membership lists, there may be around 4000 people in the United States who at one time or another have shown an interest in the MM organization and have corresponded with the organization. Concerning "hard core" members throughout the country, [] advised that there are probably less than 50 people upon whom DE PUGH could call to take some overt action. [] stated that because of DE PUGH's recent dictatorial attitude and corruption and lack of progress, many of the MM members have been disillusioned and have left the organization.

[] declined to identify these individuals whom she knew to be members around the country because she still believes that the organization such as the MM "is a good thing" and she does not feel that patriots who have no revolutionary ideas and who have no intention of taking any illegal action should be punished. She hopes that after DE PUGH is removed from the organization it can be reorganized and made into an effective group.

Also in regard to the membership, [] advised that recently the organization has been attracting the "criminal element" who she believes are committing various crimes, allegedly to obtain money and property for the organization. She stated she knew of no specific planned future illegal activities but in the event she learns of such acts she would notify the appropriate agency.

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II. "MINUTEMEN" ACTIVITY (STATE LEVEL)

A. BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

I. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Delaware Network 956 came into being during the spring of 1967. The meetings are held at the home of [redacted]

[redacted] of the Delaware Network. No objectives by [redacted] have been stated. He appears to be more interested in the political benefit he can obtain during his current interest in the Wallace For President Movement.

The Delaware Network has only held three or four meetings since its inception and these meetings have consisted of discussion of Minutemen philosophy and the passing out of Minutemen literature.

Network 956 has not engaged in any racial violence due to its size and disinterest in this area of activity by its members.

There are no formal Delaware State leaders.

(BA T-1 on 10/17/67)

II. ACTIVITIES OF NETWORK

The Delaware Network 956 was formally authorized by ROBERT DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the Minutemen, when he advised [redacted] on April 12, 1967, that he had approved the Network in Delaware and designated [redacted] as the leader of this network.

The only officer of Network 956 is [redacted] although his only official title has been that of leader as approved by DE PUGH above. The membership consists of three persons at this time.

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This Network has engaged in no active recruiting. No public rallies or demonstrations have been conducted by Network 956.

(BA T-1 on 10/17/67)

III. FINANCES

There is no formal financial obligation for the members of Network 956 to date.

(BA T-1 on 10/17/67)

IV. THE PATRIOTIC PARTY

On April 3, 1967, Detective [REDACTED] Inspectional Services, Baltimore, Maryland Police Department, advised that a meeting of the Patriotic Party was held March 31, 1967 at Lippens Social Hall, 5421 Belair Road, Baltimore, Maryland. The principal speaker was ROBERT DE PUGH, National Leader of the Minutemen. DE PUGH spoke mainly on the need for a coalition of the various right wing groups into one organization, the Patriotic Party. He stated that the Patriotic Party was, in fact, the Minutemen, and was founded July 4, 1966 at Kansas City, Kansas.

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"MINUTEMEN" ACTIVITIES
IN THE WESTERN SECTION
OF NEW YORK

AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK

On December 13, 1967, BU T-1 made available undated applications relating to the "Minutemen" organization which were discovered during a search conducted by law enforcement officers of the property of [REDACTED] at Brewerton and Syracuse, New York, on October 30, 1966.

In December of 1966, BU T-1 advised [REDACTED] as of that time, was regarded as the Eastern Regional Coordinator of "Minutemen."

The aforementioned "Minutemen" applications refer to the following listed persons:

[REDACTED]
Tonawanda, New York

[REDACTED]
Buffalo, New York

[REDACTED]
Williamsville, New York

[REDACTED] SR.
Rochester, New York

[REDACTED]
North Tonawanda, New York

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[redacted]
Buffalo, New York

[redacted]
Buffalo, New York

[redacted]
Buffalo, New York

[redacted]
Houghton College
Houghton, New York

[redacted]
Mayville, New York

[redacted]
Buffalo, New York

On December 13, 1966, BU T-1 also furnished a list containing various "Minutemen' Bands" which list was obtained from the premises of [redacted] This list consisted of "Minutemen" membership numbers listed under the captions, "Active Members N.Y. State," "INDV Members," and "Inactive Members N.Y. Misc States." The list bore the notation at the top, "9963 all other sheets void before this date...6-23-66."

BU T-1 observed that "9963" is the "Minutemen" Number of [redacted]

It was the opinion of BU T-1 that the portion of the list marked "INDV Members" apparently refers to "Minutemen" members who are not affiliated with any "Minutemen" band or similar group. "Inactive" apparently refers to persons who were at one time active in the organization but who, as of June 23, 1966, were no longer active.

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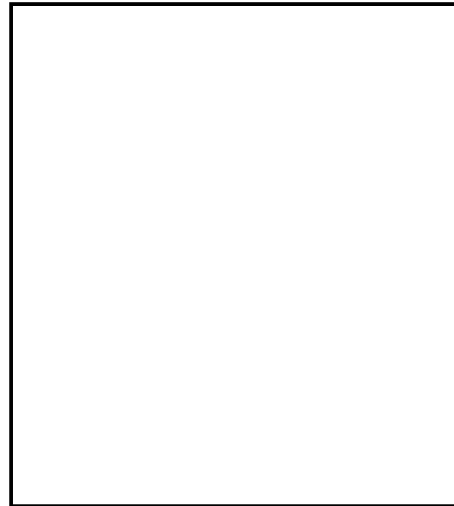
This second list furnished by BU T-1 sets forth the names of persons who submitted applications for "Minutemen" membership and who reside in the Buffalo Division. The "I" appearing in parenthesis after the names indicates according to [redacted] records, dated June 23, 1966, that the member was classified "Inactive."

This list is as follows:

Buffalo

40681
A-40656
29574
A-50499
35110
60110
29571
29569
29570

40682
29573
60205



The following list discloses the persons who are on the "Active" lists according to the records of [redacted] as of June 23, 1966:

Buffalo

B.L.
(Band Leader)



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T.C.
(Team Captain)



This list also contains the following information under the caption, "Active Members N.Y. State - Indv Members." BU T-1 expressed the opinion that this information included persons who were not in a specific band:

29573

HAROLD SAXTON, M.D.

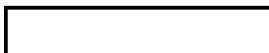
According to BU T-1, [redacted] records did not contain a membership application for the following, whose names appeared on the June 23, 1966 "Inactive" list:

Buffalo

9654
30330
29066



A. Statements
by Individuals



On September 20, 1967, [redacted] advised he had appeared in the recent past at a hearing involving "Minutemen"

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activities which had been held under the direction of the New York State Attorney General in the New York State Office Building at Buffalo, New York. [] stated at that time, he had been unable to furnish any substantial information regarding "Minutemen" activities.

[] advised he was a member of the Conservative Council of Buffalo, which he described as a Steering Committee of the Conservative Party, and as such, came in contact with persons supporting various types of Conservative Party activities.

[] stated he had a vague recollection of talking with someone regarding "Minutemen" activities some two or three years ago. He stated he could not recall the names of any of the persons associated with this group and stated he had not attended any of the meetings.

[] advised since reading in the newspapers of the involvement of "Minutemen" in acts of violence, he was determined that he wanted no further part in these activities. [] at this time, denied any further knowledge of "Minutemen" activities.

On September 27, 1967, [] was reinterviewed at which time he acknowledged having corresponded with "Minutemen" Headquarters in New York State during the past and stated that in his opinion, it was not unlawful to make inquiry about ammunition since he felt it was an American heritage to bear arms. [] said he felt responsible citizens should be allowed to bear arms and should be prepared to defend the United States by personal action if it is in danger from a Communist conspiracy.

[] stated he strongly supported the National Rifle Association in connection with efforts to restrict the sale and possession of firearms.

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[] advised he, in the past, had directed Headquarters of the "Minutemen" group to contact him at a Post Office Box in Buffalo, New York, as a matter of convenience. He said at this time he is experiencing considerable marital discord.

[] advised as far as he knows, the "Minutemen" have no active organization in the Buffalo area at this time and he said he is out of contact with anyone whom he had known to be associated with this group; also, that he wishes to terminate any association with this organization.

[] advised he did not wish to furnish any information regarding his past membership in the "Minutemen" organization or his past attendance at meetings.

[] stated he was a strong idealist and considered the American public to be victims of brainwashing in connection with national affairs and he also stated he considered it very possible that newspaper accounts of "Minutemen" activity are being distorted or improperly presented.

HUGH C. KENT, SR.

B. APPROX 1896

On September 28, 1967, HUGH C. KENT, SR. of 473 Jay Street, Rochester, New York, advised he is not a member of the "Minutemen" and has no knowledge of any "Minutemen" activities in the Rochester area.

KENT advised the only individual he knows who is associated with the organization "Minutemen" is his

[] KENT advised he is not aware of the extent to which [] participates in "Minutemen" activities; however, he is certain [] is a member of the "Minutemen."

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KENT advised he was subpoenaed in June of 1967 to appear at a hearing held by the New York State Attorney General's Office in Albany, New York, at which time someone in this office, name unknown to him, showed him (KENT) a "Minutemen" application form bearing what appeared to be his (KENT's) signature. KENT advised he does not recall having signed any such application form.

KENT stated he would contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation if any efforts were made by the "Minutemen" organization to recruit him and if he receives any information concerning this organization. KENT advised he has no sympathies toward the "Minutemen" and he stated he is too old, age 71, and too busy to consider associating with them.

HAROLD H. SAXTON, M.D.

R. APPROX 1903

On August 18, 1967, HAROLD H. SAXTON, M.D., 99 Erie Street, Mayville, New York, age 64, advised that approximately one and one-half years ago, he became a member of the "Minutemen" organization. SAXTON advised his reason for doing so is because he felt the Communist Party has made too many gains in the United States, particularly in view of recent Supreme Court decisions in favor of the Communist Party.

SAXTON said he considers himself to be a very patriotic United States citizen and does not want to see the United States Government undermined or destroyed by Communism. SAXTON pointed out he felt the purpose of the "Minutemen" is to take up arms against any aggressors who attempt to undermine or destroy the United States Government.

SAXTON stated he has not attended any meetings or schools conducted by the "Minutemen" and he knows of no such meetings or schools taking place in the Western

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New York area. SAXTON advised in the past, he had occasionally corresponded with [redacted] of Syracuse, New York, who, to the best of his knowledge, is the New York State leader of the "Minutemen."

SAXTON advised that during July of 1967, he appeared before a hearing board in Buffalo, New York, which was conducted by the New York State Attorney General's Office regarding the "Minutemen" organization. SAXTON said several other members of the "Minutemen" organization appeared at this hearing and during the testimony, it was evident to him that [redacted] was very careless concerning the manner in which he kept his records.

SAXTON advised he is no longer a member of the "Minutemen" organization and since his only contact in the past with the "Minutemen" was in receiving reprinted material from [redacted] he is unable to furnish any additional information concerning the "Minutemen."

[redacted]

On October 15, 1967, [redacted]

[redacted] advised he is not a member of the "Minutemen" organization and knows nothing regarding any members or activities of this organization.

[redacted] advised during the late 1950's, he sent in an application form to join a group which he believed to be a "hunting and fishing association similar to the National Rifle Association" and, thereafter, he began receiving "Minutemen" literature. He said he was surprised to learn he was on the "Minutemen" mailing list and in order to remove his name from this list, he wrote a

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"strongly worded" letter instructing them to refrain from sending him additional correspondence.

[] stated approximately three months ago, he was subpoenaed by the New York State Attorney General's Office to appear at a hearing concerning "Minutemen" activities. He said he retained a prominent Rochester attorney, [], as legal counsel, who advised him to invoke the Fifth Amendment.

[] advised at the hearing, he complied with the wishes of his attorney although during the hearing he interrupted the proceedings to request a brief, private conference with his attorney. He said during this conference, he reminded [] that he had nothing to conceal and stated he felt he should tell what little he did know. At this point, [] rebuked him and told him that although it might appear to a layman that he was hiding something, an attorney would realize this was not necessarily so. According to [] also told him "You never can tell what sort of witch hunt they are on."

[] said consequently, he did not furnish any information at the hearing.

[] said he considers himself to be a loyal American citizen and has confidence in the United States Government; also, he said he does not agree with what he has read of "Minutemen" practices and teachings.

[] emphasized the fact he has no knowledge of any "Minutemen" activities or members.

[]
[]
On March 23, 1964, []

[] advised he has always had an interest in firearms, is an active member of the National []

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Firearms Association, and owns two rifles, an Enfield 303 Carbine and a Winchester 30/30. [] said he uses these weapons only on infrequent occasions for target shooting and hunting trips.

[] stated he is slightly aware of the existence of both the John Birch Society and the organization "Minutemen"; however, he is not and never has been a member of either group. [] volunteered that he is opposed to the spread of world Communism and generally understood the John Birch Society also shared this opposition.

[] advised approximately two years ago, he read an article concerning the "Minutemen" in "Time" magazine and as a result, wrote to the National Headquarters of this group, which is located somewhere in Missouri, inquiring concerning the organization. [] said since that time, he has received various letters and literature from this group; however, he never affiliated himself with the group as he would never "link up" with radicals.

[] said he does not know of any "Minutemen" organization in New York State at this time.

[] said he has always lived in this general area; was born in Horseheads, New York; and resided in Millport and Watkins Glen, New York, before moving to Valois, New York.

[]
On August 15, 1967, []

[] advised he became a member of the organization "Minutemen" in February of 1965. He stated he joined the organization while a high school student by writing a letter to Norborne, Missouri, which he assumes was the Headquarters of the group.

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[redacted] advised he is currently inactive, has never attended any meetings in the Canandaigua area, does not know of any other members in the Canandaigua area, and has not paid any "Minutemen" dues since May of 1966.

[redacted] stated he worked at the National Headquarters of the "Minutemen" organization between June and August of 1966 while attending Parsons College. He also advised he is planning to enter the United States army, effective August 31, 1967.

B. Information from
Applications

On December 13, 1966, BU T-1 made available copies of undated "Minutemen" application forms which were located during a lawful search of the personal effects of [redacted] in New York State on October 30, 1966 by officers of the New York State Police and the New York City Police Department.

[redacted]
This application form contained the following information:

Name
Address

Telephone No.
Place of Birth

Age
Sex
Occupation

[redacted]
NX 2-9416
[redacted]

[redacted]
Lath Hand

B. APPROX [redacted]

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Other Skills,
Abilities or
Hobbies

Education
Special Skills

Marital Status
Children
Veteran
Branch
Rank
Foreign Language



The question "What type of activity do you feel you can engage in most effectively? (Member of combat team, Intelligence or espionage work, communications, weapons, medical, etc.)" was answered "Intelligence, espionage work, weapons."

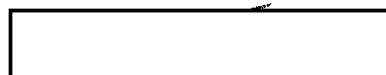


The aforementioned application form contained the following information:

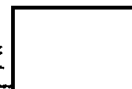
Name
Address

Sex
Age
Occupation
Education

Marital Status
Children



B. APPROX



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Nationality
of Parents
Veteran
Branch
Rank

The question "What type of activity do you feel you can engage in most effectively? (Member of combat team, Intelligence or espionage work, communications, weapons, medical, etc.)" was answered "1. combat team, 2. weapons."

The question "Are you willing to complete correspondence training in some specialized activity?" was answered "Yes in the following: sabotage and the handling of explosives."

The question "How much time per week can you devote to organizational activities?" was answered "I drive a truck between Buffalo and New York City and Buffalo to Boston, Massachusetts. I am at home for two to four days at a time. (Answer further obliterated.)"

The aforementioned application form contained the following information:

Name
Address

Telephone No.
Place of Birth
Age
Sex

TL 3-2739

Male

B. APPROX

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Occupation

Other Skills,
Abilities and
Hobbies

Education
Make of Car
Nationality
of Parents
Veteran
Branch
Rank

The question "What type of activity do you feel you can engage in most effectively? (Member of combat team, Intelligence or espionage work, communications, weapons, medical, etc.)" was answered "Combat team, communications, Intelligence and espionage work, weapons."

The question "How much time per week can you devote to organizational activities?" was answered "10 hours per week."

The above-mentioned application form contains the following information:

It is noted both names, 
 appear on this single membership application form.

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Name

Address

Telephone No.
Place of Birth

Age
Sex
Occupation
Education

Marital Status
Children
Make of Car
Veteran
Branch
Rank

B. APPROX

B. APPROX

TT 4-8568

The question "Are you willing to complete correspondence training in some specialized activity?" was answered "Yes."

The question "How much time per week can you devote to organizational activities?" was answered "Several hours."

The following information was contained on the aforementioned application form:

Name
Address

Telephone No.
Place of Birth

B. APPROX

TX 5-2268

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KC 62-7797

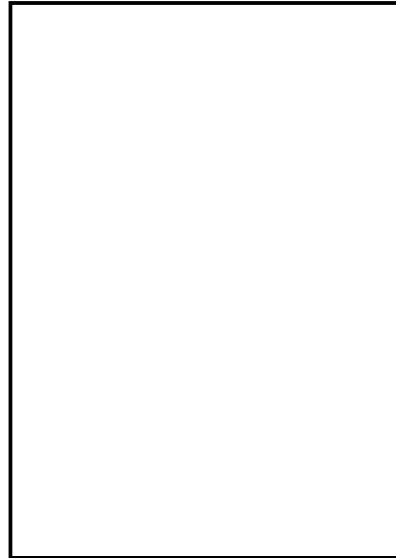
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Age
Sex
Occupation

Other Skills,
Abilities or
Hobbies

Education

Special Subjects
Studied
Marital Status
Nationality
of Parents



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The question "What type of activity do you feel you can engage in most effectively? (Member of combat team, Intelligence or espionage work, communications, weapons, medical, etc.)" was answered by circling the word, "Communications."

The question "How much time per week can you devote to organizational activities?" was answered "Extremely limited as to time at present. Right now I work full time days and attend college full time nights. In the spring, I expect to be attending college days again and quit my job. At that time, I will let you know how much time I will be able to devote. Until then, I would like to receive 'On Target.'"

Certain confidential informants who are generally familiar with certain phases of subversive activity in the Buffalo area advised during November and December of 1967 that the names of the individuals in this report are unknown to them.

BT 100-8307
KC 62-7796
THZ/ar
Page 1

The following investigation was conducted by SA
[redacted]

MONTANA

BT T-1 on October 2, 1967, advised that the MM has no formal organization in Montana and does not meet on any regular schedule. No dues are collected and no publications are issued.

[redacted] is the most active person in the MM organization and considers himself a leader. [redacted] resides at [redacted] and is employed part-time by the [redacted]. [redacted] spends a considerable amount of his time in connection with various mining interests.

According to BT T-1, [redacted] a Big Timber, Montana, rancher, is the one other individual in Montana who could be considered active in the MM. Both [redacted] and [redacted] continue to acquire various weapons and ammunition and plan the storage of this material and foodstuffs.

[redacted] was interviewed at Billings, Montana, on July 26, 1967. [redacted] said he was familiar with the MM, having read a number of their publications; however, at no time has he ever been a member of this group and he has not contributed funds to them. He does not agree with the MM ideas and considers the MM to be too militant.

[redacted] has only four weapons and they are available for inspection at any time. He is strongly opposed to Communism and feels the government should take a stronger stand against Communism.

He considers himself a loyal American and said, if he could ever be of help to the FBI, the FBI should not hesitate to contact him.

BT 100-3307

KC 12-197

THH/ar

Page 2

BT T-1 advised Montana MM membership is no more than 15. He pointed out that membership is a vague thing, with no regular meetings being held, and observed that publicity in the past two or three years has served to keep activity at a minimum.

NORTH CAROLINA

I. ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

On September 27, 1967, [redacted] Office of the Secretary of State for the State of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, advised she was unable to locate any record to indicate that "Minutemen," "The Minutemen," "Patriotic Party," or "The Patriotic Party" have been chartered in the State of North Carolina.

On July 24, 1967, CE T-1 furnished literature concerning the Patriotic Party (PP) received in an envelope postmarked at Kansas City, Missouri, on July 22, 1967. This contained information about the second annual convention of the PP at Kansas City, Missouri, on July 22, 23, and 24, 1967, and included information that the United States had been divided into nine districts and from each district a representative was elected to serve on the National Committee. District Number Two was stated to be composed of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina. and the National Committeeman for this district is [redacted]

[redacted] telephone [redacted]

No formal state organization in North Carolina for Minutemen (MM) or PP is known. However, on April 10, 1967, CE T-2 stated that in a communication in April, 1967, [redacted] had stated he was [redacted] of the Patriotic Party.

II. OFFICERS

Information concerning [redacted] as [redacted] of the Patriotic Party has been set out earlier in this report.

III. MEMBERSHIP

In addition to [redacted] mentioned above, nine other individuals have been previously reported by the Charlotte Federal Bureau of Investigation as known or alleged members of the Minutemen. As previously reported, many of these have, upon interview acknowledged membership or connections with that organization.

KC 62-7797
CE 62-2709

In addition, CE T-3 stated on May 15, 1967, that he believes that [redacted] of Greensboro, North Carolina, and [redacted] brother of [redacted], are members or have some connection with the MM.

In the summer of 1967, CE T-3 stated that an individual whom he considers in a position to know, had made the statement that [redacted] and (First Name Unknown) [redacted] who lives on [redacted] [redacted] are either members of the MM or sympathetic to that organization.

IV. FINANCES

No information has been received that this organization has a financial structure in North Carolina.

V. PUBLICATIONS

No information has been received that any publications of this organization are actually prepared in North Carolina or mailed from North Carolina.

VI. CONNECTIONS OF MEMBERS OF UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INCORPORATED, KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA), IN NORTH CAROLINA WITH MINUTEMEN (MM)

On June 1, 1967, CE T-4 stated that at a meeting of the Stanley, North Carolina, Klavern of the UKA on May 31, 1967, [redacted] stated he had received a letter from the MM organization. According to [redacted] this letter urged everyone to write his congressman and demand he vote against an alleged bill before Congress which would require possession of any firearm and purchase of any ammunition to be registered.

On several dates in May and June, 1967, CE T-3 stated that at meetings of the Browns Summit, North Carolina, Klavern of the UKA and at some other meetings of Klansmen, there had been discussion to the effect that members were welcome to come down and engage in hand-to-hand combat training and shooting practice at the farm of [redacted] near Liberty. [redacted] had been present at some of these closed meetings.

CE T-3 stated that some members had gone to the [redacted] place for this purpose, but that on May 14, 1967, [redacted] said that there would be no more training at his farm because he stated the FBI was aware this had been going on.

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CE 62-2709

On September 15, 1967, CE T-5 stated that during the regular meeting of the Wadesboro Klavern of UKA on September 14, 1967, Exalted Cyclops [redacted] was telling about his attendance at the National Convention of UKA at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, during the weekend of September 2 and 3, 1967. [redacted] made available several envelopes containing a quantity each of literature concerning the MM and the PP, which he stated he had obtained at this National Convention of UKA.

[redacted] did not mention the name of the individual from whom he obtained this material or the circumstances under which he obtained it. [redacted] did not attempt to get any member of the Klavern to join the MM. He did not indicate he had any real interest in that organization or that he was interested in organizing a chapter in the Wadesboro area. None of the UKA members present expressed any interest in joining the MM.

CG 105-11643

DAS:cnv

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Chicago, Illinois and Northern Illinois Area

1. Activity

On October 26, 1967, CG T-1, who is familiar with intelligence and security type information in the Chicago area, advised that there was no known organization of the Minutemen functioning in this area. He said that there have been no activities or information which could be attributed to the Minutemen organization.

On October 25, 1967, CG T-2, who is familiar with some phases of Minutemen membership and activities in the Chicago and northern Illinois area, and who has some knowledge of the activities of national leaders of the Minutemen, advised that there has been no organized known activities on the part of this organization in the northern Illinois area during the past six months. The only known participation would have been individual subscription to correspondence courses on various topics offered by the national headquarters of the Minutemen.

On August 30, 1967, CG T-3, who has knowledge of the Minutemen organization in northern Illinois, was unable to furnish any indication of recent activities by this organization in this area. This was due to mainly the lack of leadership and organization.

2. Officers

On July 6, 1967, CG T-2 advised that during the Second Annual Convention of the Patriotic Party at Kansas City, Missouri, during the first week of July, 1967, national leaders of the Minutemen indicated that there was no active leadership in the Minutemen organization in the Chicago area at that time.

It was indicated by DE PUGH and his associates that attempts were being made to set up functioning networks in various parts of the country, including Chicago.

On August 30, 1967, CG T-3 indicated that there has not been any apparent leadership for the Minutemen in the Chicago and northern Illinois area during the past year. Any contacts between Minutemen sympathizers and the national headquarters has been on a direct correspondence basis. The national leadership of the Minutemen is apparently attempting to reorganize local members into effective network organizations, but have so far been unsuccessful. This has apparently been the results of a lack of effective leadership in this area.

3. Membership

On October 25, 1967, CG T-2 advised that there appeared to be no active functioning group of Minutemen in the Chicago and northern Illinois area. Source advised that whatever membership existed probably was the result of inquiries by individuals through the mails to the national headquarters of the Minutemen in Missouri. Source advised that ROBERT DE PUGH and his associate [redacted] leaders of the national organization of the Minutemen, have given no indication of any active group operating in the Chicago area.

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On August 30, 1967, CG T-3 advised of approximately thirty persons in the Chicago and northern Illinois area have in the past indicated their interest in the Minutemen. Almost all of their contact has been through correspondence with the national headquarters. About one half of these persons have failed to indicate any recent interest in the Minutemen or desire to continue their communication with the organization. The remainder are presently relatively inactive.

4. Publications

On October 25, 1967, CG T-2 advised that there were no known publications of the Minutemen organization prepared in Chicago or the State of Illinois. At irregular intervals the national organization of the Minutemen sends newsletters to persons considered area leaders in the Minutemen with instructions that copies are to be made for distribution to local members.

CG 105-11643

DAS:cnv

3

During October, 1967, ROBERT DE PUGH published an article in the "October, 1967 Bulletin" of the Minutemen, which advised that individual members should not be concerned because they have not received Minutemen literature recently. He said that this was due to lack of funds and legal harassment.

On September 11, 1967, CG T-5 advised that during a regional meeting of the Patriotic Party at Joliet, Illinois, on September 10, 1967, material printed by the national organization of the Minutemen was distributed and sold, however, there was nothing which appeared to have been prepared by Minutemen in Chicago or Illinois.

5. Patriotic Party

On July 6, 1967, CG T-4 advised that during the Second Annual Convention of the Patriotic Party in Kansas City, Missouri, during the first week of July, 1967, ROBERT DE PUGH stated that individuals should not be active in both the Patriotic Party and the Minutemen organization. DE PUGH privately told some of those attending that they should continue to work in both the Minutemen and the Patriotic Party.

During this convention the United States was divided geographically into nine regions for political activity within the Patriotic Party. Region nine was formed to cover the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois.

On September 11, 1967, CG T-2 advised that on September 10, 1967, a Region 9, Patriotic Party meeting was held at D'Amico's 214 Club, 214 Ottawa Street, Joliet, Illinois. Approximately 60 persons attended the afternoon and evening meetings. ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, who was not present, was announced as National Chairman of the Patriotic Party; [redacted] Harvey, Illinois, as Region 9 [redacted] Oneida, Illinois, as Illinois State [redacted] and [redacted] Sandwich, Illinois as Illinois State [redacted] and [redacted]

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KC 62-7797

RE: MINUTEMEN -
PATRIOTIC PARTY ACTIVITY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

During October, 1967, CI T-1 and CI T-2 have advised that there is no known Minutemen activity or organization in the Central Ohio area. Both sources advised that the Patriotic Party (PP), which received some impetus on March 22, 1967, when Robert B. DePugh spoke at Columbus, Ohio, has since fallen apart and is unable to form an effective organization. The latter source has advised as follows:

Patriotic Party has been unable to establish an official headquarters. Ohio [redacted], because of alleged pressure from his employer, a large insurance company, resigned from office and active membership in July, 1967, at time of PP National Convention. [redacted] has only recently been assumed by [redacted].

The Patriotic Party in Ohio is part of Region Five, consisting of Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. The Patriotic Party in Ohio has approximately 34 members.

As of October, 1967, [redacted] Ohio State [redacted] and [redacted] Columbus, Ohio, [redacted] of Region Five, are the only acting officers remaining.

No demonstrations or public activities have been initiated by the PP in Ohio, no official charter has been obtained from the State of Ohio, and efforts to circulate petitions on behalf of Wallace for President nomination have been practically abandoned.

AT DALLAS, TEXAS

I. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

A. Headquarters

There is no known local or regional headquarters for the "Minutemen" (MM) in the North Texas area.

(DL T-1, [REDACTED])

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B. Local Officers

[REDACTED] appears to be [REDACTED] for the MM for the states of Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. [REDACTED] resides with his wife in Lawson, Missouri, and is employed as a [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] He is a self admitted member of the National Rifle Association.

(DL T-2, [REDACTED])

On October 21, 1967, [REDACTED] indicated that they would have to move from their residence as their landlord would not renew their lease. The [REDACTED] plan to continue living in the local area as they own cattle.

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(DL T-2, [REDACTED])

The North Texas area coordinator of MM is believed to be [REDACTED] Longview, Texas. Activities of [REDACTED] of Fort Worth - Weatherford, Texas, indicates that he has some MM organizational responsibilities in the Dallas - Fort Worth, Texas, area. [REDACTED] (true name [REDACTED]) [REDACTED] was formerly active in the MM organization; however, she used \$200 to pay the organization's administrative expenses in Dallas instead of sending the money to MM headquarters, which resulted in her being removed from the leadership area of the MM organization and being used instead to promote the Patriotic Party (PP).

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(DL T-2, 10/26/67)

[REDACTED] of Longview, Texas, attended a meeting of the Patriotic Party at the Holiday Inn, Dallas, Texas, on October 28, 1966. During the

DL 105-1280
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meeting, [] claimed to be "a paid leader" of the MM and was attempting to recruit workers for the organization in East Texas.

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(DL T-3, 10/31/66)

[] has indicated he resides in the general Fort Worth - Weatherford, Texas, area and is self employed. [] is approximately 42 - 45 years of age, short, heavy set, broad shoulders, grayish brown hair, and wears expensive clothes.

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(DL T-2, [])

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[] and [] according to the current Dallas City Directory of 1967, resided at []

[] is listed as an employee with []

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[] and [] is shown as a [] with []

C. Summary of Pertinent Organizational Activity

1. Recruiting

On July 3, 1967, at a semi-private meeting conducted at the Patriotic Party convention in Kansas City chaired by ROBERT DE PUGH, it was indicated that MM members will not be recruited directly any longer. Individuals will be first initiated into the Patriotic Party and then drawn into the MM.

(DL T-2, [])

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ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publically identified as the national coordinator of the MM.

The Patriotic Party has been publically identified as the political affiliate of the MM.

2. Acts of Violence

At a MM meeting at Dallas, Texas, on September 25, 1967, it was brought out that if anyone in the MM wants to

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bomb a synagogue, or black muslim mosque or engage in any violence, jst two members were to go and not tell anyone else.

(DL T-2, 10/3/67)

D. Acquisition of Weapons

On June 5, 1967, [] advised that the MM had firearms stockpiled in undisclosed locations in North Texas.

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(DL T-2, [])

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II. ACTIVITIES

A. Location and Estimate of Membership

[] advised on August 14, 1967, that there are three MM groups in Dallas, Texas.

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(DL T-2, [])

Active and inactive MM members in the general North Texas area, including Dallas and Fort Worth, is not believed to be more than 50 individuals.

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(DL T-2, [])

From information available, there is believed to be approximately 20 MM members attending meetings in the general Dallas Metropolitan area. It is not definitely known how many network organizations are in existence in the Dallas area; however, from information received, it is felt that there are not more than three groups consisting of approximately seven members each. Identities of all these individuals are not yet known.

(DL T-4, 10/23/67)

There is no information available reflecting any MM activities in the Fort Worth Metropolitan area or in the local area north and west of that city. There are individuals residing in this area who have contributed to the MM and may be receiving mail from the organization; however, they are not known to be participating in meetings or similar activities.

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(DL T-1, [])

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B. Summary of Pertinent Activities

Meetings of the MM organization were held on June 10, 1967, at Longview, Texas; on July 12, 1967, at Lake Whitney, Texas; on July 6, 1967, at Dallas, Texas; and in September, 1967 two meetings were held at Dallas, Texas.

(DL T-2, [redacted])
[redacted]
[redacted]

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III. FINANCES

MM members pay \$10 initiation fees and \$5 monthly dues. In addition, they pay \$10 per month for their MM lessons which are mailed to them. On one occasion, money collected in the Dallas, Texas, area was forwarded to [redacted] who in turn forwarded the money to the MM headquarters in Norborne, Missouri.

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(DL T-2, [redacted])

IV. PUBLICATIONS

[redacted] advised in the latter part of September, 1967, that the majority of MM literature for Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas would be distributed from Dallas, Texas.

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(DL T-2, [redacted])

[redacted] had the following MM literature in his possession in Dallas, Texas, in October, 1967:

"On Target, December, 1966, Family Survival Techniques"

Commander - A Special Bulletin for Leaders and Prospective Leaders with the Minutemen Organization

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Practical Security Measures, 52 Work Projects

"The Communist Takeover of America," an address given by [redacted] delivered at Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas, on April 17, 1961

(DL T-2, [redacted])

V. MISCELLANEOUS

An individual believed to be ROBERT DE PUGH visited Dallas, Texas, from the evening of October 3, 1967, to noon, October 4, 1967. While in Dallas, this individual indicated he was attempting to obtain identification papers under a pseudonym. He stated he was considering bleaching his hair and using a mustache to alter his appearance. He also advised that he and his men would not hesitate to use firearms to effect their escape from Federal authorities. He further stated that he would use the residence of Minutemen in Lawson, Missouri; Kanobia, Oklahoma; and Dallas, Texas, as temporary hideouts, and was also considering crossing the Mexican border to escape from Federal authorities.

(DL T-2, [REDACTED])

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VI. PATRIOTIC PARTY

A. Location and Estimate of Membership

From information presently available, it is not possible to approximate the number of Patriotic Party members in the North Texas area. It is known that about 50 individuals attended the public Patriotic Party meeting at the Adolphus Hotel on September 16, 1967, of which some of these were MM members, and representatives from other neighboring states.

(DL T-4, 10/23/67)

B. Identification of Officers

[REDACTED] has been identified as the Patriotic Party national [REDACTED] of District #6 which includes New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana.

(DL T-5, 8/30/67)

[REDACTED] resides with his wife [REDACTED] and two children at [REDACTED]. He is employed as a [REDACTED] was born [REDACTED] on [REDACTED]. He attended school in Seagoville, Texas, and served in the United States Air Force from 1945 to 1946.

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[redacted] was elected state organizer of Texas at the Patriotic Party meeting held in Dallas, Texas, at the Adolphus Hotel on September 16, 1967.

(DL T-6, 9/17/67)

Records of Credit Bureau Services, 2819 North Fitzhugh, Dallas, Texas, list [redacted] as residing at [redacted] with employment as [redacted]. [redacted] was previously shown as self employed with the [redacted] in 1957. [redacted] wife [redacted] was shown as deceased. Credit record for FOX was shown as generally unsatisfactory.

(Operator 73, Credit Bureau Services, Dallas, Texas, 10/23/67)

FRANCIS SEGEE COFFIN

FRANCIS COFFIN was elected Texas State Secretary of the Patriotic Party at that organization's meeting held at the Adolphus Hotel in Dallas, Texas, on September 16, 1967.

(DL T-6, 9/17/67)

Files of the Dallas FBI Office reflect that an applicant type investigation was conducted regarding FRANCIS SEGEE COFFIN in 1950. At that time COFFIN indicated that he was born on April 24, 1902, at Brownwood, Texas, and married to [redacted]. Their residence was given as [redacted] and COFFIN listed his employment with the Geotechnical Corporation, 3712 Haggard Drive, Dallas.

Investigation conducted in June and July, 1950 at Dallas, Texas developed no derogatory information regarding COFFIN.

(DL T-4, 10/23/67)

On September 16, 1967, a meeting of the Patriotic Party was held in Dallas, Texas, at the Adolphus Hotel between 2:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m. Approximately 45 to 50 people were present representing the states of Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma. [redacted] was in charge of the meeting. ROBERT DE PUGH was scheduled to attend but was not present. In his absence, one of his taped speeches was played in which it was indicated that the right wing leaders in the United States were marked for assassination and GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL, leader of the American Nazi Party was the first killed. DE PUGH stated if he were shot

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or assassinated, 25 of the leading communists in the United States would be eliminated by his lieutenants.

During the meeting, an election was held and FRANCIS COFFIN of Dallas, Texas, was elected Texas State Secretary and [redacted] of Dallas, who at one time ran for mayor of that city, was elected State Organizer for the party. An unknown amount of money was collected during the meeting which was indicated for ROBERT DE PUGH's defense bond in his case pending with the United States Government.

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(DL T-6, 9/17/67 and
DL T-2, [redacted])

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DENVER, COLORADO

OFFICERS

[redacted]
[redacted] (a northern suburb of Denver, Colorado,) continues as the active leader of the Colorado Minutemen organization. The Colorado Minutemen appears to be somewhat separate from the national Minutemen organization; however, [redacted] claims to be in contact with the national organization. No information has been received indicating that [redacted] has any officers in the Colorado Minutemen other than himself. [redacted] makes all important decisions without consulting anyone, and is recognized by all of the members of the organization as the absolute leader.

(DN T-1, December 15, 1966
(October 16, 1967)

ESTIMATED MEMBERSHIP

According to statements made by [redacted]
[redacted] of the Colorado Minutemen, the membership in the Colorado Minutemen organization may approach as high as 100 individuals.

(DN T-1, December 15, 1966,
October 16, 1967)

DENVER, COLORADO

The Colorado Minutemen attended 16 meetings between April 29, 1967 and August 16, 1967 at the homes of the various members in the Denver, Colorado area.
(DN T-1, 4/19/67 to 8/16/67)

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

OFFICERS

IP T-1 advised on March 19, 1967, that [redacted] [redacted] Elkhart, Indiana, continues in the position of acting chairman of the PP in Indiana.

MEMBERSHIP

IP T-2 has advised that to the best of his knowledge there are approximately 11 individuals who are currently active in the MM in Indiana.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A. NAME

Investigation discloses that a Minutemen organization has been formed in Ferriday, Louisiana. It operates under the front of the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club as a local chapter of the National Rifle Association (NRA). The organization has no set meeting place or headquarters.

B. CHARTER INFORMATION

JN T-1 advised on May 29, 1967, that [redacted] former Exalted Cyclops of the Ferriday - Wagon, Louisiana, Unit of the Original Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of Louisiana (OKKKKOL) advised JN T-1 on May 26, 1967, that the new chapter of the NRA in Ferriday is to be comprised of overt and covert groups. [redacted] advised that the chapter will be chartered out of Wagon, Louisiana, will charge ten dollars membership dues, and will hold regular meetings as well as organize a young persons' club within it.

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[] advised JN T-1 on June 2, 1967, that the new NRA chapter in Ferriday is to be a front for a new MM organization.

[] former member of the Ferriday-Clayton Unit of the OKKKKOL, advised JN T-1 on June 27, 1967, that [] had received his charter for the new NRA chapter.

[] reported to [] and JN T-1 on July 19, 1967, that there were eight members in the Junior Rifle Club of the NRA at that time and only two additional members were needed to meet the NRA requirements for obtaining a Junior Rifle Club charter.

JN T-1 advised on August 20, 1967, that the official name of the Ferriday NRA chapter was the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club, Ferriday, Louisiana. [] advised this source that he has officially taken over management of the Junior Rifle Club.

On August 19, 1967, [] furnished JN T-1 with a Minutemen application form. The application fee was \$5.00 which was to be paid with a five dollar bill. At [] direction, this source wrote the serial number of his five dollar bill on the lower left hand corner of the application form. JN T-1 believed this to be his official Minutemen number. Upon completing the form, [] took it and told this source it would not be mailed but would be passed to another individual.

JN T-1 advised on September 5, 1967, that [] had stated on August 31, 1967, that the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club had approximately twenty members and had collected \$150 in membership fees.

JN T-1 was assigned his official MM number on October 13, 1967, which he was instructed to use in all further correspondence with MM headquarters. The address of "Kiolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri" was stamped on a pre-addressed business envelope.

APC 62-7797

[] advised JN T-1 on October 15, 1967, that the MM organization was going underground in 3 or 4 weeks and a new address would be formulated and the "Biolab Corporation, Norborne, Missouri" address discarded.

C. IDENTITIES OF OFFICERS

JN T-1 advised on [] that [] of the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club. This source advised on September 24, 1967, that [] is one of the individuals directing the Ferriday, Louisiana, MM activities.

On [] this same source advised that [] of the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club and President of the Junior Rifle Club. JN T-1 advised on September 24, 1967, that [] is one of the individuals directing MM activities in Ferriday, Louisiana.

JN T-1 advised on [] that [] of the Concordia Pistol and Rifle Club and on September 24, 1967 advised that [] also directs activities of the MM in Ferriday, Louisiana.

This same source advised on [] that [] was mentioned as one of the men who will be in control of the MM organization in Ferriday, Louisiana.

JN T-1 advised on [] that (First Name Unknown) [] who resides in Ridgecrest, Louisiana, signed the official papers designating the members of the board of the new chapter in Ferriday, Louisiana, on June 29, 1967.

F. NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD

Investigation indicates that the MM organization in Ferriday, Louisiana, has been informally meeting,

KC 62-7797

frequently under the guise of its front, the Concord Pistol and Rifle Club (Ferriday, Louisiana, chapter of the NRA), since May 26, 1967, until the present time. Approximately 18 meetings have been held during this time.

G. ACQUISITION OF WEAPONS AND EXPLOSIVES

Source advised on [redacted] that on June 2, 1967, [redacted] known Klansman, close associate of [redacted] and suspected member of the MM in Ferriday, Louisiana, displayed to JN T-1 the following weapons:

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- A .44 Magnum
- A lever action Winchester rifle equipped to fire carbine ammunition
- A .308 Remington rifle with scope
- A .22 caliber rifle with scope
- A .12 gauge Winchester pump shotgun

[redacted] stated on this occasion that they now had their own hand loading equipment for the following ammunition:

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- .308
- .30-06
- .38 Super
- .30
- .38 Special

JN T-1 advised that [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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- .22 Magnum Ruger
- .30-06 Remington rifle with scope

JN T-1 further advised that [redacted] maintains a large quantity of ammunition [redacted]

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KC 62-7797

On [redacted] JN T-1 advised that [redacted]
[redacted] had expressed a desire on [redacted]
[redacted] the following types of
ammunition:

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.32 Short
.38 Automatic
.22
.30-06, 180 grain
.30 M-1 Carbine

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[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] the following types of ammunition:

.243 Remington
Six millimeter Remington
Seven Millimeter Remington
.30-06 Rifle
.30 Carbine
.44 Magnum

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Source advised on [redacted] that on
[redacted] and
[redacted] source fired at a shoot [redacted]
[redacted] fired a .22 Magnum Ruger, a
seven millimeter Mauser rifle, a .30-06 Remington rifle,
a .357 Magnum highway patrol pistol and a .22 Remington
automatic rifle.

[redacted] fired a .22 Winchester automatic rifle and
[redacted] fired a .22 Marlin rifle.

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JN T-1 advised on [redacted]
[redacted]

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LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

"MINUTEMEN" ACTIVITY

LA T-1 (10/17/67)
LA T-2 (10/25/67)
LA T-3 (10/23/67)
LA T-4 (10/30/67)

These sources have advised that there is no known organized activity on the part of the "Minutemen" locally. Due to the disappearance of [redacted] Western States [redacted] of the "Minutemen", the arrest and conviction of [redacted] local former "Minuteman", for illegal possession of an unregistered weapon, and the arrest and conviction of ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the "Minutemen", the organization locally is inactive.

The actual membership of the "Minutemen" is unknown. [redacted] have advised that there are approximately 19 [redacted] in the Los Angeles area who are believed to be members of the organization inasmuch as they are active in the Patriotic Party, the political arm of the "Minutemen".

There are no "Minutemen" headquarters or finances in the Los Angeles area. The publication "The California Patriot" is the official news organ of the Patriotic Party and is edited by [redacted] Santa Ana, California.

PATRIOTIC PARTY ACTIVITIES

LA T-3 (9/28/67)
LA T-4 (10/11/67)

Informants have advised that there is currently an effort to get individuals in the California area to change their present political affiliation and to re-register with the nearest deputy registrar, indicating affiliation with the Patriotic Party of California.

KC 62-7797

The plans of the Patriotic Party (PP) locally have been stymied because an organization called the American Independent Party (AIP) has refused to cooperate with the Minutemen and have made efforts to have the name of former Governor GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama placed on the California presidential ballot.

Woodland Hills, California
a member of the National Committee of the PP
from District No. 7 (California, Nevada, Utah,
Wyoming, Colorado and Arizona) has resigned his
position in the PP.

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KC 62-77:7

A 8-3 (9/23/67)
A 8-4 (10/27/67)

On September 11, 1967, a meeting of representatives of District No. 7, PP was held at the Thunderbird Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada for the purpose of setting goals for the year. It was evident at the start that trouble had started between the PP and the AIP as a throwaway titled "Clarifications" was distributed. This throwaway from [redacted] PP implied that AIP had organized two weeks prior to the PP's annual National convention without consulting the leaders of the PP, or showing any desire to cooperate with the PP, nor to try to unify the overall effort for GEORGE WALLACE. It was also indicated that the AIP had announced that WALLACE would have nothing to do with the American Nazi Party or the [redacted] leaving the PP in a defeated position.

[redacted] highlighted by an argument between [redacted] of the PP and RCP [redacted] Orange County Chairman of the PP as [redacted] demanded [redacted] of the PP funds.

CALIF.
NEV.

The approximate number who attended this meeting was placed at thirty, while over 200 persons were expected to attend.

MM 105-4921
JCM/al

SOUTH FLORIDA AREA

I. MINUTEMEN

A. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

MM T-1 on December 5, 1967, advised the only known Minutemen group now operating in the South Florida area is in the Palm Beach County area and is known as Resistance Network #56.

MM T-2 on December 6, 1967, advised that he was assigned to Minutemen Resistance Network #64 in Miami, Florida, over a year ago. He said that he has never had any personal contact with any officials or other members of that Network.

B. IDENTIFICATION OF OFFICERS

MM T-1 advised on December 5, 1967, that the [redacted] of Network #56 is [redacted] of West Palm Beach, Florida.

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C. MEMBERSHIP

MM T-1 advised on December 5, 1967, that there are approximately five members of Network #56. He also advised that there are four or five individuals who have been contacted by members of Network #56, who are considered sympathetic with the Minutemen although not members of the organization.

Several people in the South Florida area have been interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI during the past 18 months. Many have admitted having an interest in, or sympathy with, the Minutemen although all denied knowing of an organization of Minutemen existing in the South Florida area. They denied having had personal contact with Minutemen members or ever having attended meetings of the Minutemen in South Florida.

D. FINANCES

MM T-1 advised on December 5, 1967, that a very

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nominal amount of money has been collected as dues and contributions from members of Network #56, and this money has been forwarded to Minutemen headquarters.

E. PUBLICATIONS

MM T-1 on December 5, 1967, advised that there are no known publications prepared or distributed by Minutemen in the South Florida area.

II. PATRIOTIC PARTY

MM T-3 advised on August 8, 1967, that [redacted] is considered an officer in the Patriotic Party, Area 3.

When interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on August 29, 1967, [redacted] advised he attended the National Convention of the Patriotic Party held in Kansas City, Missouri, in July, 1967. [redacted] further advised that the Patriotic Party was not registered as a political party in the state of Florida at that time, but he hoped it would be registered as such in the near future.

MM T-3 on August 31, 1967, furnished a membership list of Patriotic Party members in the state of Florida. This list included 18 persons from the South Florida area. Among those listed were:



When interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on March 2, 1967, [redacted] admitted he was then a member of Minutemen.



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MM T-1 advised during March, 1967, he had been contacted by a person who used an assumed name and who was operating in a clandestine manner, representing herself as a courier for Minutemen. He identified a photograph of [redacted] a [redacted] for ROBERT DE PUGH, as being this person. Automobiles used by [redacted] during this time were rented in the name of [redacted]

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[redacted]

When interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI on February 3, 1967, [redacted] said he did not consider himself a member of Minutemen although he readily admitted supporting the position of such an organization.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

NH T-1 advised on [redacted] that officers of MM within the state of Connecticut were as follows:

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WATERBURY

[redacted] and [redacted] are leaders with [redacted] being the highest authority and [redacted] next in line; [redacted] being the teacher of judo and karate for both the Waterbury and Bridgeport groups of MM.

Individual in charge of maneuvers and field work - [redacted]

BRIDGEPORT

Principal leader - [redacted]
Individual in charge of field work - [redacted]

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NH T-1 further advised that [redacted] of Bridgeport, Connecticut, appears to be the overall [redacted] of the activities of both the Bridgeport and Waterbury groups.

NH T-1 further advised that with regard to the Patriotic Party, [redacted] and [redacted] are the individuals who are known as the [redacted] in the state of Connecticut.

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NH T-1 pointed out, however that activities of the PP in the state of Connecticut are practically non-existent and that the PP is merely a front name for actual MM activities.

MEMBERSHIP

NH T-1 advised on [redacted] that at a MM meeting held on [redacted], at Oxford, Connecticut, it was made known to those in attendance that MM membership in Bristol, Connecticut, was probably made up of one person, whereas membership from Norwich, Connecticut, consisted of approximately 4 or 5 individuals at the most.

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NH T-1 has advised on various dates between [redacted] that between the dates of [redacted] the number of MM in Connecticut attended meetings of the Waterbury and Bridgeport groups of MM in that period of time has always approximated the same 10 or 11 individuals.

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FINANCES

NH T-1 advised [redacted] that dues for membership in MM is \$1.00 per week plus \$3.00 per month, the latter of which is supposed to go to the national headquarters of MM at Norborne, Missouri.

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TRAINING AND WEAPONS

[redacted]

b7D

NH T-1 advised on May 2, 1967, that [redacted] shortly after his return from Norborne, Missouri and after having worked with ROBERT DE PUGH, the National leader of MM, stated that there were going to be some changes made in MM, one of which was that the MM was going to switch over to heavier and better weapons. NH T-1 advised that according to [redacted] he is supposed to have a source from which he could obtain machine guns at a cost of approximately \$300.00 per weapon.

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PATRIOTIC PARTY

NH T-3 advised on September 6, 1967, that a meeting of the PP was held on Sunday, September 3, 1967, in the Continental Room located in the basement of the Horn & Hardart Restaurant at King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, and that the main speaker at this meeting was [redacted] National Secretary of the PP, and Connecticut State Chairman of the PP. In addition to identifying [redacted] NH T-3 further advised that also present at this PP meeting on September 3, 1967, was one [redacted] of Stratford, Connecticut, the [redacted] of the PP and also [redacted] of Stratford, Connecticut, who had no official position at the meeting but who appeared to be responsible for doing the paper work at this meeting.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

HEADQUARTERS

The MM organization, located within the New York City area, has no known headquarters or mailing address. All correspondence is directed to the MM National Headquarters, Post Office Box 68, Norborne, Missouri. When a resistance network director has made his identity known to a particular member, the member is free to communicate directly with his network director by using his secret membership number and mail drops. (NY T-1, October 25, 1967.)

CHARACTER INFORMATION

No charter has been applied for or issued to the MM organization within the state of New York. This policy is consistent with the desire of this organization to conceal the identity of the members therein. (NY T-1, October 25, 1967)

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the MM organization in the

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New York City area are identical with those of the national organization which include:

1) The exposure of and resistance to the spread of Communist influence within the United States.

2) The recruitment and training of a guerilla-type force which will be prepared to repel any attempt to occupy this country by a foreign power.

3) Members of the MM are dedicated to the proposition that a firm stand should be taken against the passage of any legislation which would abolish or restrict the right to private ownership of firearms..

(NY T-1, October 25, 1967)

LOCAL BANDS

IDENTITY OF LOCAL BANDS

The policy is for each band of the MM to adopt a name and issue membership cards. The Freeport band was the New York State Hiking, Rod and Gun Club. This procedure was followed because the possibility exists that while on maneuvers a band might be challenged by law enforcement officers. Should this happen, the members identify themselves as members of a group and display their membership cards rather than identifying themselves as MM. The names of other bands in the New York State area are unknown.

LOCATION

On April 8, 1966, [REDACTED] a member of the MM, stated there is more than one cell of MM in New York City. Each cell contains 13 members and 20 pieces of armament, such as automatic rifles, bazookas and pistols. Both hand and rifle grenades are stored in these cells.

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MEMBERSHIP

On November 15, 1967, NY T-10 advised the records of [redacted] reflect a notation made for the week June 12-18, 1965, that the New York area is now under [redacted] at my direction. The source further stated that a letter appearing in [redacted] file dated January 12, 1966, reflects 40689 [redacted] is an area coordinator. The letter reflects [redacted] has ten Minutemen in his group. The letter further reflects that 40697 [redacted] also known as [redacted] is a Team Captain with four members in his group.

NY T-10 advised [redacted] Coordinator's Weekly Report Form dated February 21-27, 1966 reflects as follows:

"I have just finished a complete going over of the file jackets here. I have weeded out a total of 107 inactive members. This includes a lot of former lists. I am sure some of these weeded out were, or are now being handled by other coordinators or your office. Of these, some were good members but just moved and never got in touch again. I am sure a good many of these people are just scared or something. They joined for something different to do."

"I have 147 active members and some of these are good people but are unable to support money-wise. Hard to find good people; I think it important we keep them."

"Enclosed are two lists of all members I have here. One is inactive, the other active. All other similar sheets I have sent should be voided."

On March 18, 1966, NY T-3 advised that three officers of the Woodhaven Rifle and Pistol Club, Queens, New York, identified themselves as members of the MM and suggested steps should be taken to purchase various components

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for the making of explosives. These MM informed other members of the Woodhaven Rifle and Pistol Club that they had found a place in upstate New York, where the group could shoot. On February 12, 1966, they led a party of five men in two automobiles from New York City, to a remote clearing in a wooded area near Sundown, New York, where the club fired personally owned weapons for several hours. While returning to New York City, the trio explained that explosives and weapons would be needed to repulse future Communist attempts to take over the country. The three Minutemen are [redacted] and [redacted] was one of the MM arrested by officers of the New York City Police Department on October 30, 1966).

On November 15, 1967, NY T-10 advised [redacted] Coordinator's Weekly Report Form, dated June 10-30, 1966, reflects as follows:

"166 members, 116 are inactive members put inactive since organization was formed." (The notations referring to active and inactive members are persons within [redacted] region and are not confined to the New York City area.)

On December 13, 1966, NY T-2 advised that based on information contained in the files of [redacted] on June 23, 1966, there were 64 active MM members assigned to bands and 5 members who were active but not assigned to a specific band within the New York City area, excluding officers.

Seventy-six persons on the active list had MM membership applications on file with [redacted]. The active list also contained the names of ten persons for whom [redacted] did not have applications.

The inactive section of the list contained the names of 30 persons whose applications were on file and 11 persons

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for whom [] did not have applications from the New York City area. This list further reflected the leaders *M.M.* in the New York City area to be as follows:

[]
[] Team Captain
[] Team Captain
[] Team Captain
[] Team Captain
[] Team Captain
[] Team Captain

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

HEADQUARTERS

There is no known local or regional headquarters for the MM in the state of Oklahoma.

CHARTER INFORMATION

On November 16, 1967, [] Office of the Secretary of State, Oklahoma State Capitol Building, advised no charter has been issued to the MM organization by the state of Oklahoma.

LOCAL OFFICERS

No information has been developed reflecting the identity of any local officers of the MM in the state of Oklahoma.

OC T-1 on August 14, 1967, and October 3, 1967, furnished information indicating that [] appears to be [] for the MM for the states of Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma. [] resides with his wife in Lawson, Missouri and is employed as a []

[] He is a self admitted member of the National Rifle Association.

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SUMMARY OF PERTINENT ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITY

CC T-2 advised on September 29, 1967 that over the past several years he has made an extensive search for conservative and extremist type organizations throughout the United States and particularly in the southwest and the central area of the United States. He stated he has attended numerous conventions of these type organizations and subscribes to their literature. He has received literature from the MM but is not a member of the MM. He stated that through his contact with various organizations and individuals involved in activities of an ultra conservative nature, he has learned of no organizational activity of the MM in Oklahoma.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

On October 27, 1967, Philadelphia confidential informant T-1 who has furnished information relative to the activities of the MM in the Reading, Pennsylvania area in the past, reported that the MM activities do not appear to be well organized in that area at this time. He advised that [redacted] who in the past has been the leader of the group has been irregular in his activities and presence in the Reading area. Shortly after the training session of the Minutemen in Pennsylvania, [redacted] left and has been reportedly active in the west with ROBERT B. DE PUGH, national leader of the MM.

MINUTEMEN ACTIVITIES IN DELAWARE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

On July 15, 1967, Philadelphia confidential informant T-2 advised that he made the acquaintance of [redacted] because of their mutual interest in guns. [redacted] advised that there were others in the area of Delaware County, Pennsylvania who were also interested in guns. He named [redacted] of Wallingford, Pennsylvania and [redacted] of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania.

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The source believed that this small group was interested in transferring or collecting weapons and on one occasion asked [] why he needed weapons, to which [] replied that the John Birch Society tries to give the truth to the people but it would be up to the MM to take action to save America because the United States will eventually be taken over by the Russians. [] said that he was a Minuteman and indicated that it was his duty and the duty of all patriotic Americans to be prepared for the day when the MM regained control of the country from these subversives. He said that each Minuteman would be a rallying point in his neighborhood to lead the loyal citizens to overcome the Soviet takeover.

EFFORTS OF [] TO ORGANIZE A
BRANCH OF MINUTEMEN IN READING PENNSYLVANIA

On August 2, 1967, T-1 advised that [] of Reading, Pennsylvania, mentioned that she had gone to Missouri to contact ROBERT DE PUGH. The purpose of her visit was to try to obtain information on the MM for [] of Reading, who was interested in organizing a branch of the MM in that area.

On August 11, 1967, T-1 reported that [] said there would be a meeting at [] home, [] Reading, on the following evening. The Eastern States Coordinator of the MM, not named, would be present at that meeting.

On August 18, 1967, T-1 advised that [] had said things are not going well for the new organization which [] was starting and that the outlook is discouraging. T-1 advised on October 27, 1967, that he had no further information on this effort by [] PA.

MINUTEMEN TRAINING STATION NEAR
MINERSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, AUGUST, 1967

(Information concerning this training session has been recorded previously in this report.)

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A R I Z O N A

MINUTEMEN

PX T-1 advised on October 19, 1967, that with the defection of [redacted] from the MINUTEMEN and the PATRIOTIC PARTY in January, 1967, there defected with him shortly thereafter all of the main functionaries of the MINUTEMEN in Arizona. The MINUTEMEN organization in Arizona has been falling apart gradually since that time. The defection of these individuals was predicted on an allegation of careless and opportunistic leadership from ROBERT B. DePUGH, and on lack of moral image for the organization based on DePUGH's personal aberrations.

Source estimated that a year ago there were 25 active MINUTEMEN in Arizona and that today DePUGH is having difficulty in commanding 2 in an active capacity. When [redacted] bolted the organization, the job of coordinator was ostensibly transferred to one [redacted]. For the most part, this individual has been nothing more than a mail drop for the organization.

PX T-2 advised on September 5, 1967, that two unidentified individuals from Arizona reportedly attended the MINUTEMEN Training School held at Evergreen, Colorado, during the last week in August.

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A R I Z O N A

PATRIOTIC PARTY

PX T-2 advised on September 5, 1967, that the last known visit of ROBERT B. DePUGH in Arizona was on February 23, 1967, when the latter held an open meeting with constituents of the Patriotic Party at the Phoenix Women's Club. The meeting was poorly attended. The use of the hall was obtained by one [redacted]. She has been the mail drop for the organization since the resignation of [redacted] in January, 1967.

PX T-2 advised on June 16, 1967, that bulletin material was dispatched from DePUGH to a new recruit by the name of [redacted] at Arizona State University with instructions to establish "Young Patriots" on the campus as an adjunct to the Patriotic Party. This maneuver has not gained momentum and is presumed to be a dead issue.

PX T-2 advised that there is no Patriotic Party activity in Arizona at the present time.

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MINUTEMEN ACTIVITY (STATE LEVEL)

STATE OF OREGON

EXISTENCE OF A MINUTEMEN
ORGANIZATION IN OREGON

On December 13, 1967, PD T-1, an individual who is in a position to be well informed on Minutemen (MM) activity in Oregon, advised that there is no MM organizational structure in Oregon at the present time and there are no MM activities involving organized contact among state members. There is some correspondence from ROBERT DE PUGH, formerly publicly known as the national coordinator of the MM, and MM members or persons interested in MM activities, but this correspondence is mainly fund solicitation for DE PUGH. The MM is not active in Oregon. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] formerly maintained MM membership records in the state, but the [REDACTED] have not directed any MM activities in 1967.

PATRIOTIC PARTY ACTIVITY (STATE LEVEL)STATE OF OREGONPATRIOTIC PARTY ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES

On December 13, 1967, PD T-1, who is in a position to be well informed on Patriotic Party activity, said that there is no functioning Patriotic Party organization in Oregon. During 1967, there was a paper structure for the Party, but that the only existing state level officer is [redacted]

[redacted] who is the [redacted] has not promoted any Patriotic Party activity, except the public appearance of ROBERT DE PUGH, founder of the Patriotic Party, in a speech on March 2, 1967, at Grants Pass. DE PUGH came to Oregon for the purpose of promoting the Patriotic Party in the state, but nothing has come from this effort.

PD T-1 said there has been no Patriotic Party activity in the state other than correspondence from DE PUGH to "officers" of the Party, soliciting funds. DE PUGH's newsletters indicate that the Party is failing and that DE PUGH is in a pathetic, financial state. In October, 1967, he was reduced to sending letters asking for \$20.00 from each officer to keep the Party's headquarters in stamp funds.

PD T-1 said that DE PUGH has come to be recognized as an eccentric individual who wildly advocates violence in solving political and social problems. It is impossible to recruit thinking persons into an organization headed by DE PUGH.

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WAH/jtc

The following investigation was conducted by SA WALTER A. HILGENDORF:

St. Louis Division

I. "MINUTEMEN"

A. Organization

The "Minutemen" organization has been undergoing a re-organization for many months in establishing so-called "Resistance Networks" with a Director of each. The plan calls for assigning "a few other members" of "Minutemen" to act as his assistants. The Director, for security reasons, may communicate with these other members indirectly through "letter drops" or "cut-outs". Individuals in the St. Louis area have been contacted by National "Minutemen" Headquarters in Norborne, Missouri, outlining the re-organization and urging the individuals to become active within "Minutemen". Under the plan, the Director of the "Resistance Network" is to cultivate sympathizers who will be sources of valuable information, skills or supplies. Old sections have been dissolved in the greater St. Louis area. During the past six months "Minutemen" has not been active within the St. Louis Division.

[redacted] Patrolman
Overland, Missouri Police Department,
former member of "Minutemen";
October 20, 1967)

"Minutemen" in the greater St. Louis area has been inactive during the past six months. During November, 1967, [redacted] of the Patriotic Party of Missouri (PP), who resides at [redacted], a suburb of St. Louis, expressed a desire to revive "Minutemen". He asserted he knows "a couple of Birchers" and fellow employees whom he plans to approach and try to interest in joining the organization. [redacted] is an assembler employed by the Chrysler Corporation, Fenton, Missouri.

(SL T-1
November 10, 1967)

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[redacted] was one of the most important contacts in the St. Louis area of ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Chairman of "Minutemen". [redacted] utilizes [redacted] in St. Peters, Missouri, and was originally a member of the so-called "F" section of "Minutemen" in the greater St. Louis area.

(SL T-2
April 25, 1967)

In late November, 1967, [redacted] reaffirmed his desire to reactivate "Minutemen" in the St. Louis area. He said there are no active groups at present in the St. Louis area and that he, himself, does not belong to an active group. He said he is trying to establish contact with "Minutemen" members.

(SL T-1
November 21, 1967)

"Minutemen" has been inactive in the greater St. Louis area and in the eastern part of Missouri since the conviction of ROBERT B. DE PUGH and other "Minutemen" leaders in a Federal Court at Kansas City, Missouri for conspiracy to violate the Federal Firearms Act in November, 1966. The indictment of these individuals appeared to cause fear among individuals formerly interested in "Minutemen".

[redacted]
interviewed November 29, 1967,
by SAs [redacted] and
WALTER A. HILGENDORF)

On November 13, 1967, Lieutenant [redacted] Intelligence Unit, St. Louis County Police Department, Clayton, Missouri, advised that he has no information indicating "Minutemen" activity in the greater St. Louis area during the past year. Similarly, on November 14, 1967, Sergeant [redacted] Intelligence Unit, St. Louis Police Department; on December 1, 1967, Lieutenant [redacted] Intelligence Unit, St. Louis Police Department, and

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on November 20, 1967, [redacted] Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit of the Treasury Department, 208 North Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri, all advised that the "Minutemen" organization appears to be dormant in the St. Louis area^a.

B. Membership

Membership in the greater St. Louis area is believed to be less than ten. These individuals do not appear to be engaging in any active group program but are members at large.

(SL T-1
November 21, 1967)

There are "possibly 25" members of "Minutemen" in the eastern half of Missouri. However, these individuals have engaged in no activities during the past six months and are functioning as members at large. Source stated that he personally is a member of "Minutemen" and pays dues directly to "Minutemen" Headquarters in Norborne, Missouri. He said he is delinquent in his dues and has been for the past several months.

([redacted]
November 29, 1967, supra)

II. PATRIOTIC PARTY OF MISSOURI (PP)

A. Organization

PP has no official headquarters but functions primarily from the residence of its [redacted]

[redacted] He utilizes [redacted] as a return address in sending out PP material. The only other officer of PP has been its [redacted]

[redacted] However, with the conviction of ROBERT B. DE PUGH and other leaders of "Minutemen" she has become increasingly inactive and finally resigned from the organization.

(SL T-1
November 21, 1967)
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When interviewed on November 29, 1967, [] stated that PP has not been active during the past six months. He acknowledged that he is Chairman and stated that the only other officer, [] has resigned.

B. Membership

State-wide membership of PP is approximately 80 but most of these individuals are not active. Members of PP are not necessarily members of "Minutemen".

(SL T-1
November 21, 1967)

On November 29, 1967, [] stated there are approximately 80 PP members in the State of Missouri and that most of these persons are not active. He stated membership in PP is not tantamount to membership in "Minutemen" and that most PP members are not members of the other organization.

C. Funds

On November 29, 1967, [] advised that there is approximately \$40.00 in the Treasury of PP and the organization is usually in financial trouble.

D. Activities

A meeting of the PP was held November 19, 1967 at the Tiger Hotel in Columbia, Missouri. The purpose of this meeting was to attract young people into membership. About 20 young persons were present, most of whom appeared to be students at the University of Missouri. Nine adults were present, two of whom were news reporters. [] who described himself as Chairman of PP, served as Chairman and recited the purposes of PP which include a restoration of constitutional government,

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preservation of the American heritage and support of former Governor GEORGE C. WALLACE in his candidacy for President of the United States. [] stated that ROBERT B. DE PUGH was scheduled to be present but had been detained. [] lauded the "Minutemen" organization and recommended DE PUGH's book "Blueprint for Victory". The meeting was financially unsuccessful and no young people were recruited.

(SL T-1
November 21, 1967)

On November 29, 1967, [] stated that a meeting had been held at Columbia, Missouri, November 19, 1967. He stated he was disappointed at the small number of adults present but was pleased at the number of young people. He acknowledged that the purpose of the meeting was to attract young people to membership but none of them appeared interested in joining. [] stated it has been very difficult to hold meetings and again stated that many members appear to have been frightened by the convictions for conspiracy to violate the Federal Firearms Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

SF T-1 advised on October 19, 1967, that [redacted]

[redacted] and because of his past activity in connection with the [redacted] he is aware of the Minutemen as an organization. He said he knows of no organized Minutemen activity in the San Francisco Bay Area. He said he knows persons who used to be affiliated with the Minutemen, but are no longer so affiliated since not only has ROBERT DE PUGH, national leader of the Minutemen, lost most of his effectiveness, but also because the State of California has passed legislation outlawing all para-military organizations.

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SF T-2, a former Minuteman, advised October 16, 1967, that he had recently attempted to reactivate himself into the Minutemen through a person whom he had known to have previously been a member.. SF T-2 stated that according to this person the Minutemen organization is all but defunct in Northern California. He said, in fact, there was no organized activity and that the para-military legislation which made it unlawful to train with arms in California, among other provisions, had a great contributing influence on the present unpopular nature of the Minutemen organization.

Captain [redacted] Livermore, California Police Department, who is familiar with past members of the Minutemen in the San Francisco Bay Area, advised on October 19, 1967, that no organized Minutemen activity currently exists in the San Francisco Bay Area. He said that persons who were formerly members or sympathizers have been either disenchanted for one reason or another, or having found the Minutemen an unpopular cause in view of the California legislation against para-military organizations.

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[redacted] advised two Special Agents of the FBI on October 31, 1967, in connection with another investigation, that there was no organizational structure of the Minutemen in the San Francisco Bay Area. He said that persons from time to time get together and discuss mutual views shared along the lines of anti-communist and anti-peace demonstration activity, however, he denied that these were actually Minutemen meetings. He said he felt that 95 per cent of the American people are against communists and peace demonstrators. [redacted] stated that there is now no organizational head of the Minutemen and that it is more a frame of mind shared by persons who feel patriotism toward the U. S. rather than an organization.

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SF T-3 advised on December 1, 1967, that during the late spring of 1966 ROBERT DE PUGH, the national leader of the Minutemen, had issued "Blueprint for Victory" which launched the "Patriotic Party", which is considered the political arm of the Minutemen. It was the consensus of the Minutemen organization in Northern California that such a political party had little chance for success and that the members should formally withdraw from the Minutemen organization. A letter to this effect was sent to DE PUGH by the [redacted] and since that time no dues have been sent to DE PUGH or to National Headquarters in Missouri. The new group formed by [redacted] consisted of six other individuals, namely [redacted] and [redacted] continued to receive Minutemen literature from DE PUGH even after the split and was later considered by the local group to be showing signs of "extreme paranoia". This diagnosis by the group led to still another split, whereby [redacted] and [redacted] decided to start their own branch.

During the summer of 1967 the new split became a reality, whereby [redacted] and [redacted] were on an equal plane of authority. Included in their group were [redacted] and [redacted]. The other group consisted of [redacted] with [redacted] and [redacted] on a plane of authority just below [redacted]. Other members of this latter group consisted of [redacted] and an unknown individual.

A council made up of representatives of both groups, consisting of [redacted] serves to exchange information and to formulate policy. [redacted] who is still in contact with the Minutemen organization, is the nucleus of the council.

SF T-3 further advised that although these groups no longer use the title of "Minutemen" in referring to themselves, their membership, as well as their aims and purpose, have changed very little. They now refer to themselves as "The American Anti-Communist Underground".

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Patriotic Party

SF T-3 advised December 6, 1967 that with the advent of "Blue Print for Victory" which launched the Patriotic Party as the political arm of the Minutemen organization, members of the Minutemen who were well known would serve in the Patriotic Party. Others would serve in a secret capacity.

Although the Patriotic Party does exist in the Contra Costa County area, it appears to have no big following and its activity is very limited.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
APPENDIX
"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1964. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted], West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

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On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson", and "Illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, & 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

UNITED

NT OF JUSTICE

FE.

VESTIGATION



Repy, Please Refer to
File No.

Kansas City, Missouri

February 15, 1968

Title	"MINUTEMEN"
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS
Reference	Kansas City report of SA George A. Arnett, dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 3/26/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
 FROM: SAC, DETROIT (100-29942) (P)
 SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
 INFORMATION CONCERNING
 IS - MISC.
 (OO: Kansas City)

Enclosed for the Bureau and Kansas City are 11 and 3 copies respectively submitted of LHM pertaining to captioned organization.

LHM for the most part consists of "The Patriot," described as Patriotic Party official news, 2-3/68 issue, which news letter criticizes Internal Revenue Service (IRS) reports on Black Symposium asked for donations and carries application for membership in Patriotic Party along with other numerous topics concerning Patriotic Party's future plans.

A copy of instant LHM is designated to Secret Service, Detroit, who, in accordance with previous Bureau instructions, has received previous LHMs in this matter.

A copy of instant LHM is being furnished IRS, Detroit, due to the fact Patriotic Party is very critical of IRS in news letter.

Source used in LHM is DE [redacted] (prob)

3 - Bureau (Enc. 11) (RM)
 2 - Kansas City (Enc. 3) (RM)
 2 - Detroit
 WJW/msl
 (7)

AGENCY: ACSE, ONI, OSI, SEC SER
 DEPT ISD: CRD, ICS

DATE FORW: MAR 29 1968
 HOW FORW: 125
 BY: [signature]
 MAR 29 1968

1cc detached by
 Klan Unit

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/82 BY SP4BGA/WJW

Approved: [signature] 98,687
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

RECEIVED
 MAR 29 1968

b6
 b7C

b2
 b7D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Detroit, Michigan

March 26, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Re: Minutemen

A source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on March 15, 1968, made available the February-March, 1968, Issue 4, Volume 1, of a newsletter captioned "The Patriot," self-described as (ne 3rd of U.S.A.) Patriotic Party official news. The above mentioned newsletter is postmarked Livonia, Michigan, and was received by source on March 9, 1968.

A characterization of Minutemen, which contains a characterization of the Patriotic Party, is attached hereto.

Xerox copies of the above mentioned Patriotic Party newsletter received by above mentioned source is being attached hereto.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/12/80 BY SP6BPA/vfw
98,687

ENCLOSURE

100 - 449934 - 2X3
~~62-107261-157~~
~~62-107261-3267~~

APPENDIX

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The "Kansas City Star" newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DE PUGH has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DE PUGH, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri. b6 b7C

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson" and "illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966 DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground

APPENDIX

2

and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966 at Kansas City, Missouri with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3 and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman of the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former Governor of Alabama, GEORGE WALLACE, and WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice-president candidates in the 1968 elections.-----

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
 USE OF THIS REPORT IS
 UNAUTHORIZED

George W. Kindred
James W. Freed

~~Jim Freed~~

[illegible]

THE DIRECT PLANS IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEMS OF THE PATRIOTIC PART: SYSTEM: "CERTAINLY LOYAL, PATRIOTIC AND PRO-LET. DON CASILLAS MUST BE REDUCED TO JAIL, SUCH AND SUCH OFFICER AS WELL AS MEXICAN ROYALTY."

This can only be done if the Father's Party is on the ballot. We, here in Michigan, are circulating petitions for this purpose.

20,000 signatures are required to be filed in Lansing by May 1, 1968... and our legal supporters have already collected several thousand. If you want people officials who will defend YOUR rights, then please help us to qualify for the Michigan Ballot!

0010 14059 0000 222 04 1103 194

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which appears to be a directory or a list of contacts. The names are written in a cursive script, and the addresses are listed below them.

...and the fact that the ...

1970-1971: 100% of the population was employed in the service sector.

1941

100-449934- 2X3

Yes, God, give us men, black-blooded, strip-skinned, scarified men... give Father Hardy the wisdom to lead to peace and security in chaos and slavery. Give us men like the fifty-sixers of the Declaration of Independence who, although significantly scarred, valued liberty more! Give us men like those who sacrificed all at Valley Forge, Bunker Hill and so many other significant encounters with tyranny in our storied history... that we might have an independent America and abundant individual freedom.

Give us men who will not sell their souls or bargain their sacred honor, integrity, and dignity for the material and/or ideological expediency of the moment. Give us men with the strength and courage to stay true to their chosen cause and loyal to their compatriots in the face of bribe, blackmail, coercion, racism, sexism and manipulation of the moment.

Give us men with Christian principles who will insulate within themselves strength and determination from the experience of adversity and obstacle through unwavering faith.

And give us the young, who through history, have been the front-line and conscience of men, who have made "family" the basic element of society and, indeed, civilization; who have stood undauntedly beside their men, in clearing the wilderness, crossing the rivers and plains, fighting the attacker, defending the home, rearing the children...and all while as wilderness and hardship, for better or worse, and fair weather or foul!!

Give us these men, and women...we have so few, we need more...Almighty God, and our nation...our society...our civilization can yet be saved!

100-443887-100

ATTORNEY GENERAL: PAGE 14 - 11/11/11 - 11/11/11 - 11/11/11

~~CONFIDENTIAL - EYES ONLY~~

ST. LOUIS POST-DESCRIPTOR COMPLETED AND TURNED IN AT THE BUREAU IN MARCH 1961.

SECRET REF ID: A68138 WORKING COPY

EARNINGS DECLARED TO JOHN DEW IN ITALIC PRINT AND CONFIDENTIAL

everywhere going if we are to win our nation back! Encourage your friends, family, neighbors, relatives and associates to a fight to win back the oil in your nation to tell the program to the Pacific Party to be any people as you can hear, or mouth our call and do it as soon as it is humanly possible. See so it that they get out under the banner FOR VICTORY and DAY NATIONAL-GIVE RESOLUTION!!

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 05-11-2010 BY 60322 UCBAW

1991 2001 32 2255500000

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The investigator must first identify the problem that is being investigated. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE

STATE OF PARTY -

"THIS COUNTRY, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it; or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

- ABRAHAM LINCOLN -

The above statement is found in the front of Robert DePugh's book "Blueprint for Victory."

To me, this statement means that we should never accept tyranny as a way of life. I find repulsion in the very suggestion that we must resign ourselves to government by tyrants. Furthermore, civilization will perish if, and when, we Americans allow a condition of tyranny to prevail.

You see, freedom and civilization are inseparable, while tyranny is the destroyer of civilization.

Many times, as I talk with certain conservatives, they inform me that it is already too late...that we have lost the battle against tyrannical communism. Such statements, from alleged Americans, makes my blood boil, and I charge these people with giving aid and comfort to the enemy by conceding defeat.

They are derelict in their duty.....That duty being "To defend the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic" with their last dollar, their last breath...their last drop of blood if necessary. That DUTY being to WIN !

Members of the Patriotic Party pledge their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

Now, when I say "DEFY THE TYRANTS" this includes the "ROBBER BARON" operation known as the Internal Revenue Service. There can be no freedom in this country, if these LEGALIZED BANDITS are allowed to continue plundering the American Public.

WE MUST TAKE A STAND!.....FREEDOM or SERVITUDE under the PROFESSIONAL PICK-POCKETS masquerading as "REVENUE AGENTS."

A similar stand must be taken against political prostitutes, such as.... Romney and Cavanaugh, who allowed the Detroit Riot to get out of hand... and then called in Federal Troops.

Are Federal Troops to become commonplace? Are we to be harassed and enslaved through "Stop and Frisk," "Anti-Gun Laws," and "ANTI-Riot" legislation?

OR ... Will we demand the arrest and prosecution of all known Communists, and Black Power Agitators, and the removal of such aforementioned politicians! Perhaps this action could stop riots. Let's give it a try!!!

I urge you and your friends to join the Patriotic Party and help rid the United States of America of the tyrannical vermin who are destroying us--!

JAMES W. FREED
NATIONAL SECRETARY

P. S. PLEASE SEND IN YOUR '68 DUES AND CONTRIBUTIONS !!!

MAIL TO: PATRIOTIC PARTY, BOX 2235
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126

HAVE YOU HEARD?

Patriotic Party membership across the nation is experiencing a tremendous upswing with new local and regional headquarters opening, while the established offices report an unusual surge of activity.

This new life and vigor is due, in major part, by an intensive re-organization of national and state officers which utilizes the abilities and proven qualities of the individuals involved in the change. Our own Jim Freed, of proven leadership, has been elevated from the Michigan chairmanship to the important responsibilities of National Executive Secretary. George L. Kindred fills the vacancy of State Chairman, created by Jim's significant promotion.

LOCALLY...OUR HEADQUARTERS IN DEARBORN HAS BEEN SIGNING-UP NEW MEMBERS EVERYDAY AND THE TRAFFIC IS BECOMING THE ENVY OF MERCHANTS IN THE AREA.

b6
b7c

The demand for our newsletter (January issue #3) from all parts of the country has topped 5,000...and requests for more are still coming in. Thanks to Howard and Virginia Crawford, and that dedicated son of theirs, we have been able to meet the demand. Postage and printing costs have soared beyond all expectations. WILL YOU HELP!!

MICH

PLEASE BRING DONATIONS TO 4714 MIDDLESEX, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN OR SEND TO P.O. BOX 2235, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126. DO IT TODAY!!

WALLACE FOR PRESIDENT CAMPAIGN MATERIALS AVAILABLE AT PATRIOTIC HDQTR.

ILLINOIS PATRIOTIC PARTY FEATURED A.J. NORTH, SPEAKING ON FEDERAL INCOME TAX, ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 18...SEE PAGE 8 FOR OUR MEETING NOTICE!

KANSAS
ILL

PLEASE TURN IN ALL PETITIONS AT MARCH 14 MEETING...WE NEED ACTUAL COUNT TO DETERMINE HOW CLOSE WE ARE TO OUR GOAL. VERY IMPORTANT!!!

BECAUSE OF THE PETITION DRIVE WE NEED OFFICE HELP URGENTLY/PLEASE!!!

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

4714 Middlesex, Dearborn, Michigan 48126 - Use P.O. Box 2235 for Mail

I hereby apply to become a dues paying member of the Patriotic Party. I agree that this membership can be cancelled and dues returned by the National Committee in the event that I should fail to support the basic principles of the Party or should act so as to discredit its name. I agree that no literature will be distributed in the name of the Patriotic Party without prior approval by National Headquarters.

Enclosed \$5.00 for one year's dues starting _____ (date)

Enclosed \$ _____ Extra Contribution

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ COUNTY _____

STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE _____ talent? _____

work? _____



To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic,
to the defense of individual freedom and to the
preservation of our American heritage, we pledge
our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

IT IS THE STUDIED OPINION OF JAMES W. FREED, THAT.....

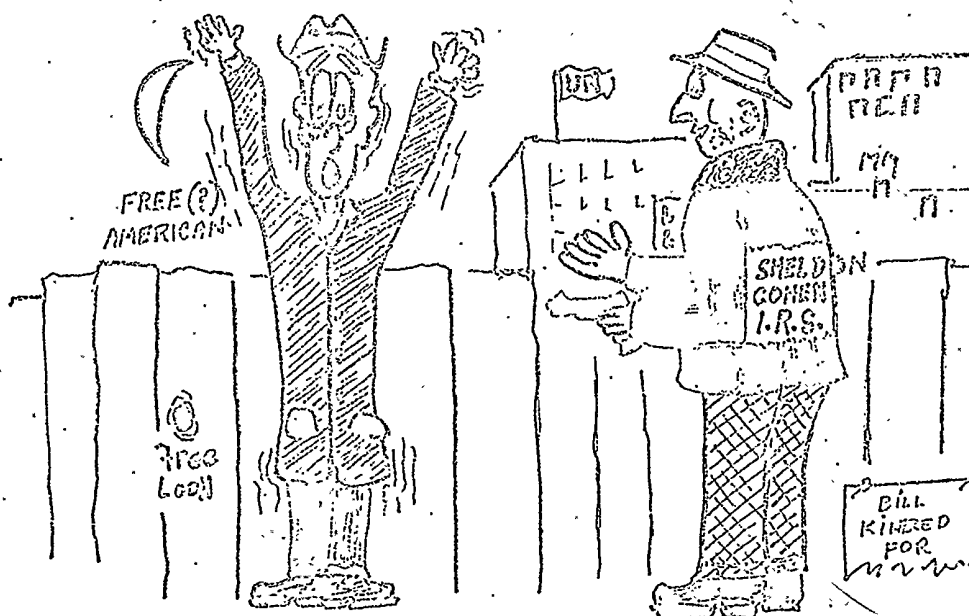
THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

... IS

A COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATION !

.....OPERATING AS A COLLECTION AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST FINANCIERS!!!

this must be stopped



The Commissar of Internal Revenue "Sheldon Cohen" made the following statement on the cover page of your 1967, 1040 Tax Form:

"I came to this office with the conviction that our tax system can be effective only to the extent that it has the confidence and support of the people." (Ed.-accenting ours)

HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT IT ?

Many people have asked questions about the issues raised in our last newsletter..."INVESTIGATE THE I.R.S."

We have arranged for a Public Meeting, to be held at the ITALIAN-AMERICAN HALL, 5101 OAKMAN BLVD., DEARBORN, MICH., on THURSDAY, MARCH 14 at 8 P.M.when we hope to answer many of these questions.

- THE GUEST SPEAKER WILL BE -

A.J. PORTH of WICHITA, KANSAS -

MR. PORTH is a TAX EXPERT, and it is our understanding that he has not paid his Federal Income Tax for over 10 years.....

NOTICE TO REVENUE AGENTS. + PLEASE CHECK GUNS AT DOOR !!!

JOIN THE PATRIOTIC PARTY !

BLACK SYMPOSIUM

On February 1st and 2nd a Black Power-hate white rally was held on the campus of Wayne State University. Featured speakers included Floyd McKissick of CORE, John Watson of SPOC and Albert Cleage, self-styled Black Power leader. *Mich*

As a Patriot and loyal American, I felt very out of place. It was the strangest feeling...which I had never experienced before. Everyone was greeting each other by means of a hug or kiss as they do in the Socialist countries. Many of the young in the audience were wearing bullets around their neck or other strange implements of war.

And the speeches! Every speech was littered heavy with such propaganda words as "revolution," "kill," or "oppression." John Watson of SPOC flew all the way from Washington to attend this meeting and, thus, indicated it's importance to the black revolutionaries. Watson stated that "WE KNOW WHO TO KILL....AND THEY'RE NOT IN VIETNAM!" *Mich*

He (Watson) was preceded by a Detroit teacher named Charlene Pomer who teaches at McMichael Junior High. She referred to the school system as racist and called black schools inferior (which is ridiculous to anyone who cares to inspect inner-city schools). She demanded that "DETROIT SCHOOLS BEGIN TO TEACH AFRICAN LANGUAGE" (oblivious to the fact that the African language is useless for all practical purposes, except possibly deportation).

Watson was followed by Albert Cleage who exhibited deep psychological frustrations and mental imbalance by attacking anything and everything Caucasian. Cleage kept babbling on about Black-control of everything the blackman uses.

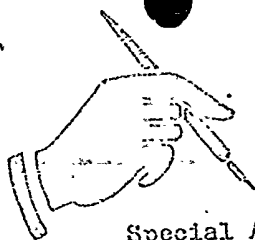
I WAS UNABLE TO HEAR THE SPEECH BY FLOYD MCKISSICK BECAUSE THREE HOODLUMS GRABBED ME IN THE HALLWAY ON THE ADVICE OF TWO WHITE LIBERALS. THESE GANGSTERS ATTEMPTED TO ATTACK ME....BUT UPON SEEING THE APPROACH OF SEVERAL BREAKTHROUGH MEMBERS....DECIDED TO EXIT. I POINTED-OUT TWO OF MY ASSAILANTS TO A WAYNE COUNTY POLICEMAN, BUT HE REFUSED TO ACT FOR FEAR HE WOULD START AN INCIDENT.

It, surely, is a sad state-of-affairs when criminals, such as these Black Militants, can hold a rally on a tax-supported campus in order to preach racism and treason. As Patriots, we may have to take things into our own hands. The day is near for us to begin thinking in terms of the counter-revolution.

PATRICK A. TIFER
MACOMB COUNTY CHAIRMAN *Mich*

Editor's Note: Counter-revolution: "a revolution opposed to a preceding one" (Ref.: The American College Dictionary). The Patriotic Party does not advocate a "race war"...but we do advise our members to prepare for defense and survival via information and educational programs should it become necessary. We shall activate Total-Resistance against terror and tyranny from any source!

The Patriotic Party does propose, and is active in, a counter-revolution against communists and other agitators who are promoting a race war. If we are to forestall a serious racial confrontation we must STOP FINANCING BLACK POWER MILITANTS through ersatz government payrolls, misdirected and misused poverty and equal-opportunity funds, blackmail payoffs by businessmen wanting to protect their properties from destruction..... and exposing the underground agitators who are secretly financing the black-power groups and individuals perpetuating this manufactured social unrest and continued threats of violence! Let us not lose sight of the fact that major "Foundations" and "social-civic" groups, wittingly or not, are major contributors to the race-agitators. BE READY...IN CASE!!



MEMBER'S FORUM

Special Article submitted to editor by request is used here, in its entirety, because of its unique importance and significance to the times in which we live.

EDITOR:

SELLING THE FREEDOM IDEA

... written by ROYAL ROOD *met*

Many people today fail to understand that when money that is paid in the name of interest on loans is then loaned out by the mortgage companies on yet other mortgages; the interest on those new mortgages, being in fact interest on interest is called compound interest, and grows into burdens that have forced the collapse of every economy and civilization that practiced usury.

With foreclosures and other methods of merger operating under such irresistible pressures of the mathematical laws of compound interest, in our monopolist economy, likewise, there can be eventually only a few giant merchants, a few giant industries, and a few giant farm enterprises spraying their market gardens with insecticides.

More and more people are coming to recognize that, outside of the monopolists, very few will be allowed to own a means of livelihood, of individual independence. The rest of us will be able to survive only by the permission of someone else holding a seat in the hierarchy of power. The slave must indeed be paid enough to enable his toil to be performed, but it will not be a pleasant life.

Being slaves, they will be treated as slaves. That is, they will be deprived of the means of understanding their problems. To considerably disable them from reading and otherwise serving their own interests, they will not be taught the sounds of the letters or the multiplication table. To discourage their effective communication, they will not be trained in composing written material. To inhibit their thinking, their entire time, outside the hours of labor, will be focused on entertainment. The power hierarchy will see to it that no organization will effectively save the multitude from these burdens. Only individuals of unusual energy will have the necessary curiosity for escape from such burdens.....a very small minority.

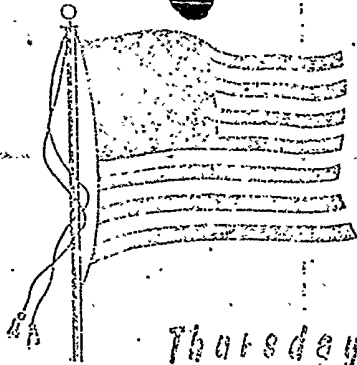
In the endeavor to defend themselves from the hierarchy of power, that small minority will indeed urge others to join their number. But people unable to own a source of livelihood and individual independence are seldom willing to interest themselves in anything that does not very closely affect their daily activity. To get them interested in problems of management (that is to say, in the basic principles of economics and government, rather than mere personalities) has been found possible only for a very small part of any program whatsoever. (cont. on page 8)

OHIO AREA NEWS

...submitted, VIVIENNE SUAREZ *Ohio*

Ohio DC
John J. Gilligan of Cincinnati, pseudo-liberal Democrat for the U.S. Senate, has the support of the pro-communist and notorious ADA, ACLU, American Friends Service Committee and associates of SANE and other pacifist organizations! Gilligan has participated in programs featuring Gunnar Myrdal (Swedish Socialist) and Bayard Rustin (Mr. March on Washington, homosexual)...The local press describes Gilligan as "against law & order" It is interesting to note, Eugene McCarthy has the identical backers *OHIO*
(Ed. note) OHIO PATRIOTS MUST SUPPORT CONSERVATIVE SEN. FRANK LAUSCHE!!!!

DECEPTION ... Gov. James Rhodes described Martin Luther King as "one of world's great exponents of universal freedom." Rhodes is a consistent advocate of strong civil rights legislation demanding forced housing. He let the voters believe that he attended Ohio State 1928-30 (1960 JKV Bulletin)...Rhodes left high school Oct. 1926, re-entered Jan. 1928 and graduated in 1930...the same years he was supposed to be attending OSU!



The Patriotic Party presents tax consultant

A.J. Porth

of Wichita, Kansas

Thursday, March 14, 8 pm DONATION: \$1.00

ITALIAN-AMERICAN HALL, 5101 OAKMAN BLVD., DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

SUBJECTS: HOW TO HEDGE AGAINST CRISIS OF MONEY, INFLATION AND TAXES
YOUR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS IN INCOME TAX AVOIDANCE

DON'T MISS THIS MEETING -- BE ON TIME TO ASSURE SEAT

(Continued from page 7) THE FREEDOM IDEA by ROYAL ROOD

If ailing, they will listen to a discussion of their ailments and the means of relief, and by such discussion can perhaps be persuaded to listen for a few moments to related principles of government, economics and other management of the problems involved. But, young folks are seldom ailing sufficiently, and so, cannot generally be interested at all. In these facts, however, are to be found the only means whereby an alert minority can bring enough others to their aid against the power hierarchy.

This means that sincere concern over matters of health must be recognized as a primary obligation of any successful effort to awaken the public to the excessive governmental coercion in every field of one's concern. No better illustration of the effectiveness of this approach to the public could possibly be named than the great success experienced by Jesus in his cultivation of public concern over the evils of His day. Wherever He went, and on every occasion, it was His concern with the health of his followers that won Him their attention and enabled Him to hold His audience for other matters.

It is our duty, in our day, to help the public understand how the American Medical Association and its owners, the Pharmaceutical Mfg. Ass'n, threw into the waste basket the wisdom won through long centuries of experience with medicinal herbs; experience whereby there finally evolved by early in the nineteenth century, among the herbalists, the practice of a genuinely scientific medicine. A medicine that followed laws of energy

that are basic in the daily activity of every physical laboratory. A medical practice described as Homeopathic which no advertising medium dare publicize, lest it be deprived of important advertising. It is time the public be informed how the students preparing for medical practice have been cheated in their professional training; being taught only surgery under the pretense that surgery is medicine; and kept so occupied with busy business as to have no opportunity to check-up on the distortions and misrepresentations presented in their classrooms respecting competing therapies.

Applying to the experienced herbalist in the wilderness of Asia, Africa and South America such terms as "voodoo doctors" and "witch doctors" has been standard practice, when the true facts might embarrass the American Physician. Yet, it is the population of America that is the most ailing population in the world. Hardly able to buy anything in the grocery store today that is not preserved with poisons, deprived of vitamins, adulterated with chemicals to deceive the eye, or tainted with insecticides.

When the president of the American College of Surgeons told a news reporter (U.S. News & World Report, 2-20-53) that "one would be shocked at the amount of unnecessary surgery that is performed"....embarrassment among physicians was understandable.

F B I

Date: 4/1/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
 FROM: SAC, CINCINNATI (100-13786) (P)
 SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
 IS - MISCELLANEOUS
 (OO: KANSAS CITY)

Enclosed herewith to Bureau are eight copies of LHM in form suitable for dissemination. Copies are also enclosed for Kansas City, Seattle and Detroit Offices.

First and second sources utilized in LHM are both [redacted] (Conceal) who furnished information to SA [redacted] on 3/27/68. Because of source's mutual relationship with MM headquarters and the Michigan Patriotic Party leadership, it is deemed advisable that the source format in LHM be retained for concealment purpose. Although a copy of the Michigan Patriotic Party "Alert" Bulletin is not included in LHM, a copy is being enclosed with this cover airtel. Also, source will retain original copies after copying in event she is called upon by someone in MM to produce them. She will make them available again whenever required.

b6
b7C
b7D

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. -11) (RM)
 2 - Detroit (Enc. -4) (RM)
 3 - Kansas City (Enc. -6) (RM)
 3 - Seattle (Enc. -6) (RM)
 3 - Cincinnati (1 - 100-13786)

REC- 59

(1 - 91-) (DE PUGH, ET AL)
 (1 - [redacted])

b2
b7DFIF/jmb
(14)100-449934
NOT RECORDED

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC SER
 DEPT ISD: CDD

23 JUN 19 1968

DATE FORW: APR 10 1968

1cc detached by
 Klan Unit

HOW FORW:

BY:

JUN 19 1968

Approved:

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-10-58

CI 100-13786

It is noted that the letter received from Lawrence, Kansas, was in a plain white envelope without return address, and the letter itself was wrapped in a plain sheet of grey pulp paper. The bulletin received from Michigan, captioned identically as MM Underground News Bulletin No. 1, was simply folded, and addressed and the caption was plainly visible on the reverse side. It is also noted that the signature of ROBERT B. DE PUGH at the bottom of the Michigan bulletin is not the same as that appearing at the bottom of the bulletin from Kansas, although there is an obvious attempt to make it appear authentic with appropriate flourishes.

Source will remain alert to future contacts and will report same upon receipt. Source is a correspondent of DE PUGH's [redacted] and is considering the making of an offer to [redacted] to house [redacted] at her home in Columbus, Ohio, to avoid the "harrassment" described in the bulletin. [redacted]

B97 50



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Cincinnati, Ohio
April 1, 1968

RE: MINUTEMEN

On March 27, 1968, who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available a three-page letter captioned "Underground News Bulletin No. 1" from "Robert B. De Pugh, National Coordinator, Minutemen". A copy of this letter is attached.

On the same date, a second source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a copy of the same bulletin, but in different form, from the Patriotic Party, Box 2235, Dearborn, Michigan. No copy attached.

The first letter was postmarked March 25, 1968, at Lawrence, Kansas, and the second letter was postmarked March 25, 1968, at Dearborn, Michigan.

A characterization of MINUTEMEN appears in the Appendix hereto.

THIS IS LOANED TO YOU BY THE FBI,
AND NEITHER IT NOR ITS CONTENTS
ARE TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE THE
AGENCY TO WHICH LOANED.

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

For Immediate Release

From:

Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator, Minutemen

For the past month, Walter Peyson and I have been hunted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The supposedly legal government of the United States has declared that we are fugitives from justice. The fact is that we are fugitives from injustice.

We are fugitives, not because we made machine guns, or robbed banks, or kidnapped little girls. We are fugitives because we dared to openly oppose these traitors in our own government who have destroyed our Constitutional Republic and are rapidly replacing it with a bureaucratic dictatorship. We are not criminals -- we are political refugees in our own land.

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I have been accused of income tax fraud, kidnapping, carrying a concealed weapon, illegal possession of machine guns, illegal manufacturing of machine guns, illegal possession of bombs and bombshells, illegal transportation of firearms, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Each of these accusations has been false. Many were the result of deliberately planned frame-ups.

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After learning this from confidential sources of our own, we contacted attorneys in Seattle and asked them to arrange terms by which we could turn ourselves in and make bond. These attorneys were promised that, if we gave ourselves up voluntarily, we would be arraigned promptly and set free on \$7,500.00 bond each pending trial.

My wife began trying to raise the \$1,500.00 bondsmans fee. Before this could be done, however, our informant discovered that this was only a trap to draw us in. The amount of bond had actually been set at four times the amount stated-- \$60,000.00 for just two defendants. One professional bondsman who had already agreed to make the bond decided, after a call from the F.B.I., that he could not do so. This was a tactic not unfamiliar to us as federal agents had done the same thing in Kansas City when one of our members needed to make bond there.

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By this time the full extent of the plot against us had been learned. A long series of conspiracy charges were to be presented against us - one after another after another. Sooner or later the day would surely come when we were financially, physically, and mentally exhausted. Unable to defend ourselves in court any longer, a life-long series of prison terms would be the inevitable result.

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Robert B. DePuy L.

A P P E N D I X

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"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right, "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associates, [redacted] and [redacted], West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U. S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison, and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson" and "illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 motars, 1 anti-tank gun, and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

A P P E N D I X

"MINUTEMEN" (Continued)

In April, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace, and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as President and Vice President candidates in the 1968 elections.

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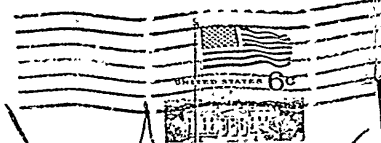
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Patriotic Party



ALERT

BOX 2235 DEARBORN, MICH.

UNDERGROUND NEWS BULLETIN No. 1

For Immediate Release
3/15/68

From: Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator, Minutemen

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Robert B. DeLong

DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)

4/5/68

SAC, CINCINNATI (91-4982) (P)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, Aka.,
"Bob" - FUGITIVE
IO # 4176;

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF *Class Rec*
DATE *4/27/82*



- FUGITIVE;

ET AL
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO:SEATTLE

Re summary report of SA dated
3/27/68, at Seattle.

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The following investigation was conducted by
SA at Columbus, Ohio:

100-449934-274
(U) and alerted to
fugitive status of subjects, DE PUGH and *SA 100-281-10-5*

(U) On 3/25/68, (protect identity) advised
that she was unable to obtain any specific information
regarding whereabouts of subjects, but would review
correspondence in effort to obtain pertinent information.

(U) Subsequently on 3/25/68, advised that she
located correspondence from "MOTHER DE PUGH", Mrs. L.
DE PUGH, whom she met at the 1967 National Convention of
the Patriotic Party in Kansas City. In one letter dated
11/28/67, Mrs. DE PUGH told source to instruct
of Dayton, Ohio, not to telephone the East Alton address
in Independence, Missouri, and if she wanted to talk to
DE PUGH or his wife to call them at Norborne, Missouri.
If wanted to talk to her, Mrs. L. DE PUGH, she

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Seattle (91-2732) (RM)
3 - Kansas City (2 - 91-5472) (1 - Minutemen) (RM)
3 - Cincinnati (2 - 91-4982) (1 - 100-13786)
(Minutemen)

NOT RECORDED

162 APR 10 1968

EMS/ams
(10)

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Class. & Ext. By *SP6 BJA/10/82*
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
Date of Review *4/5/89*
4/22/82
#99,682

CI 91-4982

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(U) should then call her at Independence, Missouri, telephone IN 1-2169. In the letter, Mrs. DE PUGH also spoke of [redacted], Patriotic Party [redacted] for Michigan, [redacted] and said she hears from them regularly and thinks they are good and loyal supporters of her son, ROBERT DE PUGH. Mrs. DE PUGH furnished two alternate Post Office Box numbers for party correspondence in lieu of the 613 East Alton Street address - Box 57 or Box 172, Zipcode 64051. (S)

(U) Source made the observations that [redacted] [redacted] for the Patriotic Party, also was given jurisdiction over PP affairs in Missouri within recent months. She described [redacted] [redacted] as a devoted follower of DE PUGH, most likely a member of Minutemen, and as a definite enemy of the FBI. (S)

(U) Source expressed opinion that both DE PUGH and [redacted] might well have obtained aid from their friends in Michigan, Source recalled that, while present at a Region 5 meeting of the PP in Dearborn, Michigan, she got to know a number of those people personally, especially, [redacted] the [redacted] and [redacted] who resides at [redacted] [redacted] During the convention, [redacted] confided that she owns property in Michigan, and even hoards gold there because she felt that it would not be long before money would be valueless in the United States. [redacted] said she was a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church which had split from the Mother Church body, and that all the members of that church were well versed in the matters of survival. In the event of takeover of the United States, arrangements had already been made according to [redacted] to cross over into Canada. Members had been delegated their tasks, such as, one in charge of boats, another in charge of gasoline, etc. Source advised that [redacted] is the wife of [redacted] both of (S)

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(U) whom appeared to be financially well-to-do and capable of owning property in Canada as she claimed. Source said that the [] were very covert in discussing their Canadian property and would not say just where it was, as they said, for security reasons. (S)

(U) Source also advised that she had talked with [] regarding DE PUGH and was informed that DE PUGH is now wearing a full beard. Source asked [] if she learned that from the articles that had appeared in the Dayton newspapers, but [] said she had been so informed in a letter from [] (S)

(U) Source furnished a letter received from [] which was postmarked 3/6/68, at Kansas City, Missouri, and dated "March, 1968" wherein [] asked for contributions and said she was signing the letter because she would not be able to contact the "Executive Council" again. ROBERT DE PUGH has been characterized as "the Executive Council". The letter described is being submitted to source file with copies for other files. (S)

(U) For the information of the Bureau and offices listed below, confidential source [] listed above formerly held the title of [] for the Patriotic Party in Ohio and several other states. It is noted that Patriotic Party is described as the Political Army of the Minutemen Organization. [] of Dayton, Ohio is allegedly the current [] of the same Patriotic Party. (S)

The setting out of any leads in connection with the above information is being left to the discretion of the office of origin or the Kansas City Office since the Cincinnati Office is not currently aware as to the extent of investigation conducted to date concerning this case.

LEADS:

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CI 91-4982

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CINCINNATI

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AT COLUMBUS, OHIO (ASSIGN SA [REDACTED])

(U) Follow this matter closely with source [REDACTED]
and [REDACTED] - R in an attempt to determine the whereabouts
of fugitives DE PUGH and [REDACTED] (C)

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ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date: 4/19/68

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (91-28872)
FROM: SAC, PORTLAND (91-2333) (P)
RE: ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, aka
"Bob" - FUGITIVE
IO #4176:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] - FUGITIVE;
ET AL
BR - CONSPIRACY
OO: Seattle

SUBJECTS ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

Re report of SA [REDACTED] (A), Seattle, dated 3/27/68.

On 4/11/68, [REDACTED] Lane County Patriotic Party, Eugene, Oregon, (Protect Identity), advised that he has no information on the whereabouts of the subjects, but he made available Patriotic Party and Minutemen literature which he had received during latter March, 1968 from the Patriotic Party of California, Post Office Box 5391, Santa Ana, California.

Among literature furnished by [REDACTED] was a copy of the "Underground News Bulletin #1", xerox copy of which is attached for all offices receiving this communication. The bulletin contains a self serving statement allegedly from ROBERT B. DE PUGH relative to the fugitive status of DE PUGH and [REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) (AM)
- (1 - 62-107261) (MINUTEMEN)
- 1-Kansas City (62-7797) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2-Los Angeles (ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1-Seattle (91-2732) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 4-Portland (91-2333)
- (1 - 62-2511)

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

APR 30 1968
Approved: [Signature]
Special Agent in Charge

Sent 23 JUN 21 1968 M Per

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-40-1

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PD 91-2333

LEADS

LOS ANGELES

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. Will after considering the background of the Patriotic Party of California and that of the Minutemen organization, consider attempting to develop information on the whereabouts of DE PUGH and [] at or through the Patriotic Party of California, Post Office Box 5391, Santa Ana, California.

PORTLAND

AT EUGENE, OREGON. Will maintain close contact with [] for any further information relative to whereabouts of DE PUGH and []

Patriotic Party



1 1 1 1 1
ALERT

TO:

BOX 2235 DEARBORN, MICH.

UNDERGROUND NEWS BULLETIN No. 1

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3/15/68

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By this time the full extent of the plot against us had been learned. A long series of conspiracy charges were to be presented against us..... one after another, after another. Sooner or later the day would surely come when we were financially, physically, and mentally exhausted. Unable to defend ourselves in court, any longer, a life-long series of prison terms would be the inevitable result.

During most of this time the F.B.I. kept the fact that they were looking for us a carefully guarded secret; but, after a couple of weeks, they began to apply their customary pressure tactics. As usual, they started by picking on those who were least able to defend themselves. Their first victim was Walter Peyson's wife, Linda. All F.B.I. agents can be very courteous to the general public. They can be so polite in a court room or in some lawyer's office. They can be very hateful to an eighteen year old girl, who hardly weighs a hundred pounds and is expecting her first baby.

Among the collateral which my own wife had intended to pledge was a majority ownership in the small chemical company which she and my family have helped to build during many years of hard work. After school, when other children have gone out to play, our children came to the plant to help mix powders, or fill bottles, or label cans. It is their business as much as it is mine. It will be my family's only source of income in case I am killed or imprisoned.

Under a government that encourages indolence, my family has proven that industry and hard work still have their own rewards. My father fought in the first World War so that families like mine could start businesses of their own. My oldest son fought in Vietnam to preserve that right for the few who still cherish it. I will not ask them to give it up just so that I might remain free a few weeks longer.

There is a point beyond which no man can be pushed and still maintain his self-respect. Walter Peyson and I have reached that point. We no longer choose to submit docilely to this kind of legal persecution. Neither do we intend to crawl into some hole and hide. We will defend ourselves and what we believe in by other tactics.

We realize that the odds against us are formidable...two men against thousands of federal agents. I have heard some of these agents say before, "We're just doing what we're told." That may be so; but our nation is losing its liberty because too many federal agents, local police, and average citizens are "just doing what they are told."

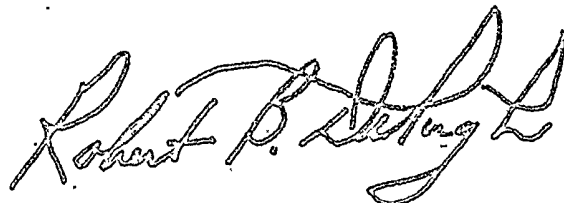
This does not mean that we feel sorry for ourselves. We feel sorry instead for those millions who have already fought, bled, and died to keep this nation free....this nation that now teeters on the brink of disaster.

We feel sorry for the half-million American boys who have been pushed (not led but pushed) into the Vietnam death trap. They are allowed to fight and die but not allowed to win. They are there only to distract the attention of the American people while a Bureaucratic Dictatorship comes to complete power here at home...disguised of course as a benign welfare state.

We think of the twenty-five thousand boys who have died and the thousands more who have yet to die for a cause that has already been betrayed. Comparatively speaking, our chances seem rather good.

Unlike our soldiers in Vietnam, the Minutemen are not shackled by the government's "no-win policy." We have our own strategy...our "Blueprint for Victory." We do not fight among self-seeking foreigners for corrupt political machines. We fight in our own native land and there will be millions of loyal Americans fed up with big brother's socialism who will join us in our fight.

We share the privilege of a spiritual bond with those Patriots who boldly signed the Declaration of Independence, and by their action also became fugitives for the cause of liberty.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Robert B. DeLong". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large, prominent 'R' and 'D'.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE MIAMI	OFFICE OF ORIGIN KANSAS CITY	DATE APR 15 1968	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 9/1/67 - 4/9/68
TITLE OF CASE MINUTEMEN		REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]	TYPED BY jd
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - MISCELLANEOUS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA **[Redacted]** dated 8/22/67,
at Miami.

- P -

LEADSMIAMI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 3/2/94 BY 9803 RDD/PAL/Dcm

AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

Will remain alert for information concerning
Minutemen activities in the South Florida area.

ADMINISTRATIVE

This report is classified ~~Confidential~~ as it
contains information from current informants of continuing

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☒ NO	
							PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☒ NO	

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

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Copies Continued on Page B
3 - Miami (105-4921)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report				Notations	
Agency	CSE; CMI; OSI; Sec Serv; RAO (SI); CMI				
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.	9-1-68				
How Fwd.	RK				
By	[Redacted]				

JUL 10 1968 ve

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-29-4

MM 105-4921

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2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
1 - Jacksonville (100-447) (Info) (RM)
1 - Tampa (100-385) (Info) (RM)

value, the disclosure of whose identity could compromise their future effectiveness.

Informant coverage of Minutemen in the South Florida area is maintained through [redacted] and [redacted] both of whom [redacted]

b2
b7D

INFORMANTS

It is noted that two "T" symbols have been used to conceal the identity of [redacted]. This was done to offer greater security for the protection of this informant as the information he has furnished is available to only very few individuals.

b2
b7D

IDENTITY

MM T-1 and MM T-2 are [redacted]

MM T-3 is [redacted]
[redacted]

MM T-4 is [redacted]

MM T-5 is [redacted]

MM T-6 is [redacted]

LOCATION

[redacted]

72-117-59 and instant report.

[redacted]

b2
b7D

b6
b7C
b7D

b2
b7D

- B* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1 - U.S. Secret Service, Miami, Florida (RM)
1 - G-2, Ft. Mc Pherson, Ga. (RM)
Copy to 1 - NISO, 6th ND, Charleston, S.C. (RM)
1 - OSI, Robins AFB, Ga. (RM)
1 - 111th M.I. Group, Orlando, Florida (RM)

Report of: [REDACTED]

Office: Miami, Florida

Date:

APR 15 1968

Field Office File #: 105-4921

Bureau File #: 62-107261

Title:

MINUTEMEN

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/CAL/DCM
ON 3-2-94

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

Minutemen Network #56, located in the West Palm Beach, Fla., area consists of five members. They do not meet or hold any group activities, but are contacted individually by the Network Director. Their dues are sent to Minutemen Headquarters through their Director or directly by members. [REDACTED] former resident of Miami, Fla., arrested New York City on Federal bench warrant for extortion on 2/6/68. Minutemen literature found in his possession at time of arrest, indicates he had operated as [REDACTED] of Network [REDACTED]. No known Minutemen activity in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., area. Some persons with interest in Minutemen re-interviewed admitting attending Patriotic Party Convention, July, 1967. Identity of some persons connected with Patriotic Party set forth. ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, HEAD OF MINUTEMEN, PRESENTLY IN FUGITIVE STATUS, ALLEGED TO BE ARMED AND WOULD USE FIREARMS TO AFFECT HIS ESCAPE FROM FEDERAL AUTHORITIES; AND, THEREFORE, HE AND ANY ASSOCIATE SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS, AND TO HAVE ESCAPE PROPENSITIES.

- P -

DETAILS:

A characterization of the Minutemen is contained in the appendix section of this report.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Excluded from automatic down-
grading and declassification

MM 105-4921

MM T-1 advised on March 21, 1968, that [] remains as [] of Minutemen Network Number 56. He said that this Network is centered in the West Palm Beach, Florida area, and that members of this Network, other than [] are:

[]
Boca Raton, Florida

[]
Riviera Beach, Florida

[]
West Palm Beach, Florida

[]
Lake Worth, Florida

MM T-1 also advised that there are four or five individuals who have been contacted by the Minutemen and who are considered sympathetic with the Minutemen, although not members of that organization.

MM T-1 further advised that members of Network Number 56 hold no meetings and have no group activities. Contact with these members is maintained on an individual basis by the Network Director.

Further, according to MM T-1, the dues of these Minutemen members, which has been nominal, is sent to Minutemen Headquarters either directly by the members or through the Network Director. MM T-1 also advised that members of this Network do not prepare for distribution any literature although the Network Director has on occasion received literature from their Headquarters, which he distributes to the members.

MM T-1 advised on August 28, 1967, that [] of Boca Raton, Florida, was not able to attend the Minutemen Summer Training Camps held during the summer of 1967. MM T-1 advised that [] reportedly had been busy working for the Patriotic Party.

MM 105-4921

MM T-2 advised on December 18, 1967, that [] of Boca Raton, Florida, claimed to have been requested by ROBERT DE PUGH, leader of Minutemen, to take some undescribed job within the Minutemen organization. [] however, had to turn this offer down due to a lack of time available to devote to the job.

MM T-2 further advised that [] had told DE PUGH that he would send him \$50.00 a month, but has been unable to do this because of his, [], personal financial problems..

MM T-2 advised on December 6, 1968, that the Director of Network Number 56 sent to Minutemen Headquarters \$7.00 in dues which he had received from members of his Network during December, 1967.

According to MM T-2 on December 18, 1967, [] of Riviera Beach, Florida, claimed that he was not able financially to pay his dues.

MM T-2 reported in September, 1967, that [] did not have any intention of working for the Patriotic Party.

On August 28, 1967, MM T-2 reported that [] of West Palm Beach, Florida, had given his \$5.00 dues to the Director of Network Number 56. MM T-2 also advised that [] had no desire to operate in the open with the Patriotic Party, but wanted to work underground with the Minutemen.

[] a former resident of Miami, Florida, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of Florida, at Miami, Florida, on December 20, 1967, for violation of Title 18, Section 876, U.S. Code (Extortion). This indictment was based on a letter sent to [] of the "Miami News", a Miami, Florida, daily newspaper, which contained a threat to injure him and other personnel of the "Miami News". This letter was signed by "Director - Minutemen" and had a Minutemen sticker and literature attached. [] was apprehended by Special Agents of the FBI in New York City on February 6, 1968, on a bench warrant,

NM 105-4921

issued based on this indictment. Various pieces of Minutemen literature was found in his room at the time of his arrest. Included was an undated letter from Minutemen Headquarters, indicating [] had been appointed [] of Minutemen Network Number 64.

Also found in [] possession was a black "memo book", the first few pages of which contained the following handwritten notes:

"As of May - 1967

"ADIZ (Air Defense identification zone)

"319th Fighter - Interception Squadron
(Station) Homestead Air Force Base.

"Aircraft in use at present time. F-104
Star Fighters (T-38-Trainer Jet?) Both
for intercept mission of unidentified
aircraft. Armaments: A to A missiles -
20 mm - not accurate firing position
for U.S. Air Force Jets under 500 foot
altitude. (M - M - note.)

"Maps available - phony flight plans are
being studied to enter (R) Zone Charts
and code numbers for (Miami area) code
communications. Plans for police car
arrangement in Miami area. This code
(by Miami Police Dept.) is subject to
change -- M - M - Members in M.P.D. will
notify M.M. of change when it develops.

"John Birch Society security arm of J.B.S.
Liaison with M.M. for combat missions -
Exchange of data - information etc etc
For benefit of both organizations.

"(M.M.)

Agents at observation posts and listening
posts (on weekends) at 1001 Bar and Stone's
Bar, 11 St. Biscayne Blvd. (Miami) frequented
by seamen of foreign ships docking at Piers
1 thru 5 - Dodge Island - etc etc.

MM 105-4921

"(Feb. 1966 --

Abercrombie & Fitch

Bal Harbour Shops

" " Islands

A fine assortment of shotguns rifles (H.P.)

Pistols - etc etc -- security -- one armed

guard (elderly man) no alarms on A & F.

Summer of 1966 raid aborted by two M M

teams till Xmas or New Year Holiday season

of 1966-1967. Aborted on Director of M M

Miami - risks outweigh advantages. Armories

to be targets in future.

"The Keys --

For Future Use

Ocean Reef private airport -- ocean exit

and entrance - phony flight plans filed to

coincide with use of sea craft (Air) and

land aircraft from Atlantic Ocean to offset

investigation by U.S. aircraft of unauthorized

flights over suspicious areas. Set up plans."

MM T-3 advised on April 8, 1968, that he was advised about a year ago that he had been assigned as a member to Minutemen Network Number 64. He said that he has never had personal contacts with any members of that Network; but as a resident of Dade County, Florida, he was of the opinion, that it was a local Dade County Network.

On November 1, 1967, Sergeant [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Dade County Sheriff's Office, Miami, Florida, advised that the last contact he has had with [redacted] who he knew as some type of an official in Minutemen was approximately two months ago. [redacted] said that at that time [redacted] called him long distance and spoke to him for about 15 minutes. She did not mention anything of Minutemen activities, but she did again express her deep fear that a Communist take-over of the U.S. would occur in the very near future. She indicated to him that she desired to maintain contact with him.

b6
b7C

MM 105-4921

MM T-4 advised on December 19, 1967, that [redacted]
[redacted] of the United Klans of
America, Realm of Florida, claimed that there was no
activity on the part of Minutemen in the Ft. Lauderdale,
Broward County, Florida, area.

A characterization of the United Klans
of America is contained in the
appendix section of this report.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/1/67

[redacted] telephonically contacted interviewing Agent about another matter. During the course of the conversation, he said he had attended the National Convention of the Patriotic Party in Kansas City and spoken with ROBERT DE PUGH while there. He said that he had convinced DE PUGH, as well as the Ku Klux Klan, that the way to fight for what they want is on the ballot, so he is sure DE PUGH now desires that "Minutemen" be a political movement in the Patriotic Party. [redacted] said "we" of course still believe that everyone should own a gun to protect himself and his property; "that is the American way", but as far as "Minutemen" in its original concept is concerned, there may be some scattered, inactive groups but nothing beyond that. [redacted] said he believes, and he thinks DE PUGH now believes, there is no sense in working underground but rather the movement must get on the ballot.

Concerning the Patriotic Party, [redacted] said they are not yet registered in the State of Florida but hope to be registered soon so they can operate in the political arena". He said he is sure if all the "conservative groups" will unite in this single party they can make their voices heard.

On 8/24/67 at West Palm Beach, Florida File # Miami 105-4921

by SA [redacted] :fs Date dictated 8/30/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 7 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/1/67

[redacted] advised he was at the Patriotic Party Convention in Kansas City during the past summer and while there got a chance to speak only briefly with ROBERT DE PUGH. He said he did not think the Patriotic Party will enjoy enough unity among the "conservative groups" to be very successful although he believed if all of the conservative groups would unite, their voice would indeed be heard.

[redacted] said although DE PUGH is apparently now putting all of his efforts into the Patriotic Party, he, [redacted] knew of nothing to indicate that DE PUGH intends that "Minutemen" will no longer exist. He said it may exist only on paper since there is such a lack of funds that it is impossible even to maintain contact with everyone or maintain unity in the group, but he had no reason to think DE PUGH intended for "Minutemen" to disband. He said although it will probably be active only in isolated areas under local leadership, it should continue to exist.

[redacted] said "Minutemen" is just another "conservative organization" and he can see no reason why the Federal Government should show any interest in it. He said it is not right to say it is a "paramilitary" group or to think it is a group that preaches or leans toward violence. He said there might be some younger members of the group who show an interest in firearms and the like, but he did not think that is typical of the organization.

On 8/29/67 at Palm Beach, Florida File # Miami 105-4921

by SA [redacted] :fs Date dictated 8/31/67

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- 8 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 9/29/67

[redacted]
[redacted] was advised that interviewing agent desired to speak with him about "Minutemen" and he indicated he could furnish no information because it is none of the interviewing agent's business. He said "Minutemen" is an organization of good Americans interested only in protecting the American way of life and he believed the FBI should be investigating persons who are breaking the law and investigating communists in government such as the Secretary of State and the President and investigating the communist conspiracy at the United Nations.

[redacted] said he thinks ROBERT DE PUGH might be a "crack pot" but he has some good ideas. As concerns "Minutemen" in the West Palm Beach area, he said it is his understanding there is a group in the area but he has met only one and that is the one who contacts him. He said he used to get correspondence from national headquarters of "Minutemen" but has not in recent months. He said he believes "Minutemen" at a national level, or at least Mr. DE PUGH, is devoting all of its time and efforts to the Patriotic Party. He said he owns guns but knows of no caches of arms or ammunition or explosives "Minutemen" or anyone else have in the area or any place else. He said he certainly does not believe "Minutemen" warrant investigation by the FBI, but thought rather the FBI should be investigating the persons and circumstances that make a group like "Minutemen" necessary; that is, make it necessary for Americans to protect themselves and their way of life when the organizations whose job it is to do this fall down on their jobs.

On 9/25/67 at West Palm Beach, Florida File # Miami 105-4921

by SA [redacted] km Date dictated 9/25/67

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

- 9 -

MM 105-4921

On March 28, 1968, [redacted]
[redacted] was recontacted, at which time he advised that he had sent a \$50.00 check payable to ROBERT DE PUGH, to DE PUGH's mother, for his legal assistance.

When recontacted on March 27, 1968, [redacted]
[redacted] West Palm Beach, Florida, admitted continuing to receive Minutemen literature, although he denied any knowledge of the leaders of that organization.

MM T-5 on July 7, 1967, reported that he learned that [redacted] of Palm Beach, Florida, had attended the Patriotic Party Convention in Kansas City, Missouri, from July 1, through July 4, 1967. He said that [redacted] had attended a private meeting with DE PUGH and two other Patriotic Party leaders on July 1, 1967. He also advised that [redacted] attended a semi-private meeting during this period to which only forty conventioners were invited.

MM T-6 furnished a list of Patriotic Party members for the States of Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. The following names were included in this list:

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

APPENDIX

1

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN (UKA)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, reflect that this Klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc..

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. (The organization is directed by ROBERT SHELTON, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant Klan group in the South, with units in several southern states.)

Second source advised that at a meeting in Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, the U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

Third source advised on May 25, 1966, that the UKA is currently an active organization, with Klaverns in several states. This source said that ROBERT M. SHELTON is the Imperial Wizard of this organization and was elected to this position on September 5, 1964, at a National Klonvocation in Birmingham, Alabama. Source stated that during April, 1966, the national office was moved from Suite 401, Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, to the carport of SHELTON's residence, #18 Lake Sherwood, Star Route, Northport, Alabama, which space he had converted into a room.

— 13 —

APPENDIX

1

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country, and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The "Kansas City Star" newspaper has, on numerous occasions, contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DE PUGH has publicly stated the "Minutemen," as an organization, does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DE PUGH, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted], West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in United States District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen," charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

— 14 —

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In April, 1966, DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3 and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, GEORGE WALLACE, and WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Miami, Florida

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

APR 15 1968

Title MINUTEMEN

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference is made to report of SA
[redacted] dated and
captioned as above, at
Miami, Florida.

b6
b7C

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

F B I

Date: 4/17/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, DETROIT (157-1383) (C)
THE PATRIOTIC PARTY
INFORMATION CONCERNING
INTERNAL SECURITY
(OO: DETROIT)

Re Detroit airtel to the Bureau and Kansas City,
dated 1/12/68, captioned "MINUTEMEN, INFORMATION CONCERNING,
INTERNAL SECURITY, OO: KANSAS CITY".

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of an LHM
concerning captioned matter.

Two copies are being designated for Secret Service
and G-2, Detroit, and one copy to the USA, Detroit.

ENCLOSURE FILE

ENCLOSURE

EX-105

REC-23

100-449934-2X6

~~62-107261-15-8~~~~62-107261-3286~~

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-11) (RM)
1 - Kansas City (Info.) (Enc.-1) (RM)
2 - Detroit
(1 - 100-29942)

10 APR 19 1968

RR/mcm
(6)

AGENCY: ACSI, ONI, OSI, SEC, SER.;
DEPT: (ISD) (CRD) RAO ATTD

DATE FORW: 4-22-68

HOW FORW: PLS

BY: BAW: jms

INT. SEC.

C. C. Bishop

APR 25 1968

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Detroit, Michigan
April 17, 1968

Re: The Patriotic Party

On April 16, 1968, Captain [redacted] Port Huron, Michigan, Police Department, made available a photostat copy of a two-page pamphlet entitled "Alarm", published by the Patriotic Party, 4714 Middlesex, Dearborn, Michigan.

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b7C

He stated this pamphlet was being distributed throughout the Port Huron, Michigan, area. He stated the pamphlet was left on porches and attached to doorknobs of business establishments and there was no information regarding who distributed the pamphlets.

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100-449934-2X6

~~62-107261-15-8~~

ENCLOSURE

~~62-107261-3286~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE PHOENIX	OFFICE OF ORIGIN KANSAS CITY	DATE 6/6/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 6/3/68
TITLE OF CASE "MINUTEMEN"		REPORT MADE BY SA 	TYPED BY pd
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - MISCELLANEOUS	

REFERENCES:

Semi-Annual report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT dated 2/15/68 at Kansas City;
Phoenix letterhead memorandum dated 6/1/68;
Denver airtel to Director dated 9/26/67.

-P*-

LEADS:

PHOENIX DIVISION

AT PHOENIX AND TUCSON, ARIZONA

Will follow and report activities of the MINUTEMEN as an organization, particularly as it reflects upon the structure and forthcoming events of the organization.

Case has been: Pending over one year ☐ Yes ☒ No; Pending prosecution over six months ☐ Yes ☒ No

APPROVED COPIES MADE: ⑦ - Bureau (62-107261) (RM) 1 - Secret Service, Phoenix (RM) 1 - Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Unit, Phoenix (RM) 1 - 115th MI Group, Phoenix (RM) 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM) 2 - Phoenix (105-1226)	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW REC-36 13 JUN 10 1968 700-449934 NOT RECORDED 23 JUN 21 1968
Dissemination Record of Attached Report	
Agency	ISD, S/S, ARMY, NAVY, A.F. ATT.D.
Request Recd.	
Date Fwd.	6/17/68
How Fwd.	06, 5-124, 0144, 0144, 0144
By	TPR - (MVA)

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-38-3

PX 105-1226
CLC/pd

INFORMANTS:

PX T-1 is [REDACTED]

This report [REDACTED]

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b7D

PX T-2 is [REDACTED]

This report

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b7D

Chandler, Arizona

PX T-3 is [REDACTED]

105-1226-403
105-1226-343
105-1226-363

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ADMINISTRATIVE:

[REDACTED] Tempe, Arizona, has been brought to the attention of the Bureau under separate heading as a source of information in MINUTEMEN matters. [REDACTED] does not meet the requisites for being a confidential informant and, therefore, contact with him has been without initiative and only on occasion when he has information to volunteer. Because of his [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] he has maintained a surreptitious contact by correspondence with the MINUTEMEN in Kansas for his own purposes. He does receive current MINUTEMEN bulletin material, and incidental to this he was invited to attend the Minutemen Training Camp at Denver in August, 1967. He attended one day. It is felt at this juncture, however, that [REDACTED] should be carried under "T" symbol in view of the nature of some of the information he has disclosed. His disclosures have been made the subject of letterhead memoranda.

The MINUTEMEN file in the Phoenix Office has been maintained in a current status through the submission of letterhead memoranda as pertinent material developed.

Pursuant to SAC Letter 68-27, dated May 7, 1968, individual case files on suspected MINUTEMEN have been opened for active investigation in the Phoenix Division. This file is, therefore, being placed in a pending inactive status for six months, at which time pertinent material pertaining to the MINUTEMEN organization will be reported as it is developed through investigation of individuals.

-B*-

COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Phoenix (RM)
1 - Alcohol & Tobacco Tax Unit, Phoenix (RM)
1 - 115th MI Group, Phoenix (RM)

Report of:
Date:

SA [REDACTED]
6/6/68

Office: PHOENIX

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Field Office File #: 105-1226

Bureau File #: 62-107261

Title: "MINUTEMEN"

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

The "MINUTEMEN" organization is not known to have a cohesive group in the State of Arizona. Sources disclose, however, that ROBERT B. DePUGH and [REDACTED] continue to make underground contacts in Arizona for the purpose of keeping interest in the "MINUTEMEN" alive.

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DETAILS:

A characterization of the "MINUTEMEN" will be found on the appendix pages of this report.

PX 105-1226
CLC/pd

STRUCTURE OF ORGANIZATION

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PX T-1 advised on June 3, 1968, that in Arizona the main functionaries of the "MINUTEMEN" and/or the PATRIOTIC PARTY during the past five years have been [redacted] Phoenix; [redacted] Phoenix; [redacted] Tucson; [redacted] Tucson; [redacted] Chandler, and [redacted] Scottsdale. Source advised that within the past two years all of the above individuals have submitted letters of resignation to ROBERT B. DePUGH, National Coordinator. In this connection, however, the unknown quantities would be [redacted] and [redacted] who continue to receive bulletin material from MINUTEMEN "underground headquarters." It was source's opinion, however, that while the latter would support any well-oriented anti-communist organization under any label, they, too, have dropped their allegiance to ROBERT B. DePUGH.

Source advised that with the defection of [redacted] from the MINUTEMEN approximately a year and a half ago, the MINUTEMEN group in Arizona lost its cohesion entirely; that from an organizational standpoint the State Coordinator was nothing more than a mail drop for those who were receiving bulletin material. [redacted] did surround himself with a group of anti-communist adherents who were motivated politically to get a "Third Party" started under the label THE PATRIOTIC PARTY. This failed and led to a disparity of views concerning the adequacy of ROBERT B. DePUGH as a leader.

PX T-2 advised on May 29, 1968, that in his estimation there is no MINUTEMEN organization in the State of Arizona at the present time. Source advised that he has remained on the mailing list of the MINUTEMEN, and that from the general tenor of their bulletin material the organization is "scraping the barrel" for loyal adherents. Some of the bulletin material is being disseminated out of California, but most of it out of Kansas and Missouri, pointing up the want of a stabilized coordinator in Arizona. In this connection PX T-2 furnished an undated letter captioned "'MINUTEMEN' - UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS", addressed "Dear Fellow Patriot" and signed [redacted] Aide to R. B. DePUGH." Source advised that the letter was postmarked at Bakersfield, California, on April 2, 1968. A photocopy of the letter is attached hereinafter.



"Minutemen"

UNDERGROUND HEADQUARTERS

Dear Fellow Patriot:

For years we have urged our fellow members to make certain minimum preparations for their own future safety:

(1) Find or build a secure hide-out that you can get to quickly in time of unexpected danger.

(2) Stockpile your hide-out with food, clothing, and other essentials.

(3) Spend enough time getting acquainted with other patriots in your area to know for sure who you could trust in an emergency.

(4) Establish a secure communication system to receive orders from the national organization.

I did more than just talk about it. I did these things myself. As a result I'm free and still in the fight today instead of rotting in jail!

"Words won't win - Action will!" Let's keep busy!

Sincerely,



Aide to R. B. De Pugh

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PX 105-1226
CLC/pd

ACTIVITIES

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By airtel dated September 26, 1967, the Denver Office advised that an individual from Arizona known only as [] attended the MINUTEMEN Training Camp in Coal Creek Canyon, west of Denver, on August 19, 1967. This individual was described as in his middle 30's, 5'7", 145 pounds, having light brown hair, works in steel, and drives a 1960 green and white Chevrolet pickup.

MINUTEMEN sources and informants at Phoenix, namely, T-1, T-2 and T-3, have failed to identify this individual.

By airtel dated August 18, 1967, the Denver Office reported that one [] allegedly from Phoenix, attended the MINUTEMEN Training Camp at Denver in August, 1967. [] was described as in the company of his mother, 17 to 20 years of age, 5'11", 155 pounds, driving a 1965 Plymouth, and adapt as a guitar player.

T-3 advised that he could not identify [] as anyone he saw or knew from Arizona in attendance at the camp. T-1, who is acquainted with MINUTEMEN in Arizona, advised that he cannot identify [] as described above.

PX T-1 advised on March 19, 1968, that an individual by the name of [] an income tax consultant, [] who maintains a home at Sedona, Arizona, was contacted surreptitiously by ROBERT B. DePUGH in March, 1968, for the purpose of having [] publish some propaganda for the MINUTEMEN. Specifically, DePUGH requested [] to reprint some information delineating so-called harrassment of DePUGH and the MINUTEMEN organization, and pointing up the patriotic nature of the organization. Source advised that [] has operated a print shop at Sedona, Arizona, where he has published the "Arizona Newsletter", which in the past has been politically oriented with ROBERT B. DePUGH's publication "BLUEPRINT FOR VICTORY."

PX 105-1226
CLC/pd

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PX T-3 advised on December 11, 1967, that the last known visit of ROBERT B. DePUGH in Arizona was on February 23, 1967, when the latter held an open meeting with constituents of the Patriotic Party at the Phoenix Women's Club. The meeting was poorly attended. The use of the hall was obtained by one [redacted]. She was the mail drop for the organization after the resignation of [redacted] in January, 1967.

Source advised that in June, 1967, bulletin material was dispatched from DePUGH to a new recruit by the name of [redacted] at Arizona State University with instructions to establish "Young Patriots" on the campus as an adjunct to the Patriotic Party. This maneuver did not gain momentum and is presumed to be a dead issue.

Source advised that there is no Patriotic Party activity in Arizona at the present time.

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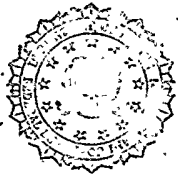
"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson", and "Illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, & 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Phoenix, Arizona
June 6, 1968

Title "MINUTEMEN"

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Report of SA [REDACTED]
dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

PX T-2 is a business man who has had sporadic contact with the MINUTEMEN and its national leaders and whose reliability has been established only to the extent of the information furnished.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, NEWARK (100-46383) P

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: KC

DATE: 5/31/68

There has been no reported activity of the MINUTEMEN or PATRIOTIC PARTY organizations in New Jersey during the past six months.

Liaison has also been maintained with the Security Division of the NJSP which is cognizant of any alleged militant groups in the state. As late as 5/29/68, Lt. [redacted] NJSP, advised they have heard of no activity on the part of the organizations or individuals.

[redacted] (protect), Anti-Defamation League (ADL) advised that their source, [redacted] (protect) continues as a member of both organizations. ADL is not aware of any activity in NJ.

MODEL OF SUBJECT ORGANIZATION

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
1 - Newark
WHP:AMC
(5)

23 JUN 21 1968

100-449934

REC-13

JUN 3 1968

JUN 11 1968

JUN 25 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

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b7D

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-31-3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 5/29/68

FROM : *JH* SAC, ALBUQUERQUE (62-733) ~~RUC~~

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
IS
OO: KC

ju Re Albuquerque letter to Bureau, 12/27/67.

A review of the files of the Albuquerque Division fails to reflect that captioned organization is active in the State of New Mexico. No information has been developed indicating activity by this organization or of the Patriot Party.

This office will continue to follow this matter for the purpose of developing any information indicating this organization is operating in New Mexico.

(3) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Kansas City (RM) (Info)
1 - Albuquerque
JPC/bjc
(5)

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 24 1968

REC-1

MCT

JUN 5 1968

JUN 25 1968 *ju*

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-62-1

ju

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/17/68

FROM : SAC, SEATTLE (100-29081) (P)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] aka

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b7C

SM - MINUTEMEN

OO:SE

P.P.

Release

Enclosed herewith are eight (8) copies of an LHM for dissemination concerning the above person. A picture of the subject is attached to each LHM.

This LHM is being classified ~~confidential~~ because of the information furnished by SE T-2, who is [REDACTED] and who is the prime witness in the matter entitled "ROBERT B. DE PUGH aka - FUGITIVE; [REDACTED] aka - FUGITIVE; ET AL, BANK ROBBERY - CONSPIRACY" SE 91-2732, BUfile 91-28872. While the identity of this source is known to the subjects in the latter matter, it is not known to the general public. Therefore, to afford [REDACTED] as much protection as possible, since threats against his life have been made by the subjects, and since the conspiracy matter has not as yet come to trial, this LHM is being classified confidential.

The sources mentioned in this LHM are as follows.

SE T-1 is [REDACTED]
SE T-2 is [REDACTED]
SE T-3 is [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who was

interviewed by SA [REDACTED]
on 4/12/68 (by request).

SE T-4 and SE T-5 are [REDACTED]

[REDACTED], and MR [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

respectively, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Seattle, Washington

who were interviewed by SA [REDACTED]

NOT RECORDED

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) (REG) (2 - 100-[REDACTED]
(1 - 62-107261) (MINUTEMEN)
4 - Seattle (2 - 100-29081)
(1 - 91-2732) (ROBERT B. DE PUGH, aka-FUG, ET AL)
(1 - 100-25625) (MINUTEMEN)

U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Copy to: SS 4770
NIC/OSI/ASCI.
by routing slip for info.
Date [REDACTED] by [REDACTED] 172-918

ENCLOSURE

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b7C

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-449726-2

SE 100-29081

on 5/8/68; [] was reinterviewed on 5/9/68 (by request).

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b7D

SE T-6 is [] who was interviewed by SA [] on 5/9/68 (policy).

b6
b7C

SE T-7 is [] who was interviewed by SA [] on 5/14/68 (policy).

b6
b7C
b7D

[] was interviewed on 1/24/66 by SAs [] and []

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b7C

[] was interviewed on 3/3/67 by SA JAMES SANDUSKY.

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b7C

[] was interviewed by SA [] on 5/15/68.

b6
b7C

SA [] observed the site of [] new residence on 5/14/68.

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Seattle is making local dissemination to the USA, Secret Service and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit in view of the pending trial in the DE PUGH Matter and in view of [] possession of guns, including reported possession of sub-machine guns.

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[] is being considered for the Security Index in light of the instructions contained in SAC Letter 68-27 relative to the investigation of members of the Minutemen. However, since the trial in the DE PUGH matter is slated for June 3, 1968, it is felt that the USA, the Secret Service and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit should have the benefit of the information developed regarding [] to date.

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Additional background information is being developed relative to [] Thereafter a Security Index recommendation will be made.

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b7C

EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE USED IN CONTACTING WILLIAMS SINCE HE HAS BEEN REPORTED TO BE ARMED AT ALL TIMES AND TO HAVE HOMICIDAL TENDENCIES.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Seattle, Washington

May 17, 1968

b6
b7C

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING

On December 13, 1966, SE T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED] had arranged for the rental of the Norway Center Auditorium, 300 3rd Avenue, Seattle, Washington, for a talk given there on November 11, 1966, by ROBERT DE PUGH, who identified himself as a "Minuteman". The master of ceremonies for this talk was [REDACTED] the then National Committee-man of the Patriotic Constitution Party of the State of Washington (PCP).

On February 20, 1968, a Federal warrant was issued at Seattle, Washington, for the arrest of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH charging him with conspiracy to commit bank robberies in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371, 2113a and 2113d.

The Minutemen will be characterized in the appendix pages.

For information regarding the PCP, see [REDACTED] remarks below.

On January 24, 1966, [REDACTED] then a resident of [REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) at his home at which time he advised that he was a member of the "Minutemen" organization and "proud of it". He stated that the purpose of this organization was to "eliminate", i.e. kill, Communist Party (CP) members should the CP take over control of the United States.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: [REDACTED]

On March 3, 1967, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI, at which time he identified himself as having been a National Committeeman of the Constitution Party of the State of Washington. Further, he said he had received a letter from DE PUGH announcing the organization of a national political party called the "Patriotic Party" (PP). [REDACTED] would have nothing to do with the "Minuteman" organization, which he said was headed by DE PUGH, but he, [REDACTED] was willing to merge the Constitution Party with the PP "on a political basis". According to [REDACTED] the two did merge on September 20, 1966 as the Patriotic Constitution Party.

On May 15, 1968, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] former [REDACTED] (embracing Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana) for the PP, advised that the Constitution Party of the State of Washington did not merge with the PP, although this had been considered at one time.

The PP is a national political party, organized by ROBERT DE PUGH, whose aim was that it should embrace all conservative forces.

[REDACTED], above, continued that during the negotiations for the (proposed) merger between the Constitution Party and the PP, he met [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] who was represented as being the right hand man of [REDACTED], who in turn was purported to be the [REDACTED] of the PP in Washington State. [REDACTED] was an [REDACTED] in the PP. [REDACTED] said he became a close personal acquaintance of [REDACTED] and through his association with [REDACTED] learned that the latter had recording devices on all telephones in his home; had a crate of 12 sub-machine guns, which he said he would distribute to Minutemen in Washington State; kept Molotov cocktails at his place of business located in the Ballard District of Seattle; and that [REDACTED] and his [REDACTED] carried hand guns with them at all times. [REDACTED] stated that on January 27, 1967, while visiting [REDACTED] place of business, he and [REDACTED] got into an argument over the merger of the above two political parties. [REDACTED] became so incensed that he pulled his gun on [REDACTED] and threatened to kill him. [REDACTED] also stated that he would kill Judge VERNON TOWNE (Municipal Seattle City Judge) who had sentenced [REDACTED] to 20 days in jail in November, 1966, for a traffic violation. [REDACTED] stated that he reported the threat to Judge TOWNE and police protection was arranged for him.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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RE: [redacted]

[redacted] is currently under indictment, and is incarcerated in the King County Jail, Seattle, for conspiring to commit bank robberies in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371, 2113a and 2113d.

On March 14, 1967, SE T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that [redacted] desired that a "security check" be made on certain persons, including [redacted], and his [redacted] (sic) [redacted].

On December 12, 1967, SE T-2 advised that on December 6, 1967, in connection with plans being formulated to rob banks, [redacted] who was then in Boise, Idaho, and who was the leader of this planned endeavor, mentioned that [redacted] who was not directly connected with the plan, had ammunition for sale. In this connection [redacted] who was present, and who discussed robbing banks, stated that [redacted] should not be told anything (of the plans), but that ammunition should be obtained from [redacted] if needed.

A Federal warrant was issued at Seattle, Washington on February 20, 1968 for the arrest of [redacted] charging him with conspiracy to commit bank robberies in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 371, 2113a and 2113d.

On December 22, 1967, SE T-2 advised that on December 17, 1967, [redacted] in making plans to rob banks in Des Moines and Redmond, Washington, mentioned that [redacted] would be supplying gas masks for this venture as well as 600 rounds of ammunition, but that [redacted] was not to participate directly in committing the bank robberies because no one seemed to trust him "in a pinch".

On April 12, 1968, SE T-3, with whom there has been insufficient contact to judge the degree of his reliability, advised that in late March, 1968, he looked at the property at [redacted] with the idea of possibly buying this property which was for sale. He was taken on a tour of the house by a person known to him only as [redacted]. While there, this source noticed a diagram of an M-1 carbine on a wall and diagrams of two or three other rifles. The basement of the house contained a cabinet, which [redacted] would not open, stating that it contained guns, or "the guns". This source did not buy the house.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: [REDACTED]

On May 8, 1968, SE T-4 and SE T-5, with whom there has been insufficient contact to judge the degree of their reliability, advised that [REDACTED] has been sold by [REDACTED] who would vacate this property soon. SE T-4 stated that [REDACTED] is single, but that the property was also occupied by another [REDACTED] and a [REDACTED] the mother of two or three pre-school children.

On May 9, 1968, SE T-4 identified a picture of [REDACTED] as the other [REDACTED]. This source also advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] appear to be brothers, because there is a close resemblance; further [REDACTED] gave a forwarding address of [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] had not given a forwarding address.

On May 9, 1968, SE T-6, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the holder of [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] with a business address of the [REDACTED].

On May 14, 1968, SE T-7, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that effective May 11, 1968, [REDACTED] vacated [REDACTED] for [REDACTED].

On May 14, 1968 a Special Agent of the FBI ascertained that this is the Dean Apartments, a three story red brick building, located on the south side of North 84th Street, just west of Greenwood Avenue North in Seattle.

[REDACTED] is described as follows according to the records of the Seattle Police Department, the King County Sheriff's Office, Seattle, the Seattle Credit Bureau, [REDACTED] mentioned above, SE T-1, SE T-2, SE T-6, and SE T-7:

Name:
Also known as:

Race:
Sex:
Born:

Height:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] also reported
as [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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RE: [REDACTED]

Weight:
Eyes:
Hair:
Teeth:
Nose:
Chin:
Wife:
Former wife:

Employment:

Concealed weapon permit

Residence:

Social Security #:

FBI Number:

Purchase of hand guns:

Peculiarities:

[REDACTED]
Between the dates 9/11/65
and 12/20/67, [REDACTED]

purchased six 9mm caliber
automatic pistols and one
.38 caliber automatic pistol
of various makes.

Appears unstable; has homicidal
tendencies; carries a gun at
all times; reported to have
sub-machine guns in possession.

A picture of [REDACTED], taken November 10, 1966, is
attached to each copy of this communication.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: [REDACTED]

1

APPENDIX"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of; the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

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On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson", and "illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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RE: [REDACTED]

2

APPENDIX

In April, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, & 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
May 17, 1968

Title

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b7C

Character

INFORMATION CONCERNING

Reference

Seattle communication dated
and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities
are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable
information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 5/10/68

FROM : SAC, BIRMINGHAM (100-4972) (P*)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)
OO: KC

ReBuairtel to Albany, 11/21/66; Birmingham letter to Bureau, 2/14/68.

No information has been received by the Birmingham Office which indicates the Minutemen organization is active within its territory.

A list of Patriotic Party members living within the territory of the Birmingham Office has been received from Little Rock.

ReBHlet advised the Bureau Birmingham planned to interview those Patriotic Party members who could be located about their activities in the Patriotic Party and Minutemen. Bulet dated 2/23/68 instructed these interviews be limited to Minutemen activity and not the activities of the Patriotic Party.

Of the five names furnished by Little Rock of Patriotic Party members living in Birmingham's territory, one has been previously interviewed, one cannot be located, a third is Co-Chairman of the Jefferson County Conservative Council (Ex-Governor GEORGE WALLACE's supporters for nomination as Presidential Candidate) and active in local politics. It is believed the two remaining individuals can be approached for information concerning Minutemen activity.

These interviews will be conducted as soon as possible and results furnished to the Bureau and Kansas City.

2 - Bureau
2 - Kansas City (62-7797)
1 - Birmingham
RSM:mas
(5)

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 19 1968

JUN 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-4-4

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE DALLAS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN KANSAS CITY	DATE 5/6/68	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/6 - 4/30/68
TITLE OF CASE "MINUTEMEN"		REPORT MADE BY FRANCIS M. HENWOOD	TYPED BY cc/gcs
		CHARACTER OF CASE IS - MISCELLANEOUS	

REFERENCE: Report of SA [redacted] dated 10/31/67 at Dallas.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

LEADS:

DALLAS

AT DALLAS, TEXAS. Continue to follow and report activities
of instant organization.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Copies of this report are being furnished to U. S. Secret
Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Dallas, Texas, as well
as local military intelligence agencies.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED						ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN:
CONVIC.	AUTO.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES		
							PENDING OVER ONE YEAR ☐ YES ☐ NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS ☐ YES ☐ NO

APPROVED *[Signature]* SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

COPIES MADE:

7 - Bureau (62-107261) (RM)

2 - Dallas (105-1280)

(SEE COPIES COVER PAGE B)

Dissemination Record of Attached Report

Agency				
Request Recd.				
Date Fwd.				
How Fwd.				
By				

Notations

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 25 1968

JUL 10 1968

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DL 105-1280

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 - 1 - Houston (62-1802) (Info) (RM)
 - 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
 - 1 - Little Rock (100-3442) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - Oklahoma City (100-6949) (Info) (RM)
 - 1 - San Antonio (105-2356) (Info) (RM)
-

Information copies are being furnished San Antonio, Houston, El Paso, Little Rock and Oklahoma City as investigation indicates these offices are possibly in the same Minutemen district as Dallas, Texas.

The report is classified ~~confidential~~ as it contains information from sources of continuing value, the disclosure of which might possibly result in their identification and be prejudicial to the security of the United States.

[redacted] is the subject of Dallas file [redacted]
[redacted] Bufile [redacted] entitled [redacted]
IS - CUBA; RM(KLAN).

[redacted] is the subject of Dallas file [redacted]
[redacted] Bufile [redacted] entitled [redacted] - RM
(ORGANIZATION).

A separate investigation is being conducted on the Raiders, Dallas file 157-960, captioned Raiders, RM.

INFORMANTS:

DL 105-1280

Identity of Source

File Where Located

DL T-1

[REDACTED]

(Request)

Instant report to
SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD

b6
b7C
b7D

DL T-2

[REDACTED]

(Former)

Instant report to
SA [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

DL T-3

[REDACTED]

(Request)

Instant report to
SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD

b2
b7D

DL T-4

[REDACTED]

Little Rock

DL 100-11523-1, 2

b6
b7C
b7D

DL T-5

[REDACTED]

(PROB)

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C
b7D

b2
b7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Dallas (RM)
2 - U.S. Secret Service, Dallas (RM)
2 - MIG, Dallas (RM)
1 - NISO, New Orleans (RM)
1 - OSI, Tinker AFB, Oklahoma (RM)

Report of: FRANCIS M. HENWOOD
Date: 5/6/68

Office: Dallas, Texas

Field Office File No.: 105-1280

Bureau File No.: 62-107261

Title: "MINUTEMEN"

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

Sources and interviews indicate that there are approximately ten individuals who may have applied for Minutemen membership in the North Texas area since 1966. It is indicated that approximately 11 persons in the North Texas area were dues-paying members of the Patriotic Party during the past six months. Sources and interviews failed to indicate any effective leadership in the Minutemen or Patriotic Party in the area at the present time. A source indicates [redacted] b6 b7C

[redacted] formerly believed to be North Texas coordinator of the Minutemen, has formed a separate organization and is no longer cooperating with ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, the Minutemen or the Patriotic Party. There have been no known meetings of the Minutemen or Patriotic Party since October, 1967 in the North Texas area. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, HEAD OF MINUTEMEN, AND ASSOCIATES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS AND TO HAVE ESCAPE PROPENSITIES.

- P -

DETAILS:

Characterizations of the Minutemen (MM), and Patriotic Party (PP), The American Nazi Party (ANP) and the United Klans of America (UKA) are contained in the appendix section of this report.

~~Group 1~~
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and declassification

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DL 105-1280

1. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

A. Headquarters

DL T-1 on April 18, 1968, advised there is no known local or regional headquarters for the Minutemen (MM) in the North Texas area.

B. Charter Information

No information has been developed to indicate the MM organization has applied for a charter in Texas.

FRANCIS SEGEE COFFIN, Texas State Secretary of the Patriotic Party (PP) advised SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD on April 19, 1968, that a charter for the PP had not been applied for in Texas.

C. Objectives

A characterization of the MM appears in the appendix section of this report which sets forth the objectives of the MM.

D. Local Officers

[redacted] District #6, PP, was interviewed at his place of employment, [redacted] on March 6, 1968, by SAS EARL O. CULLUM and ALFRED D. NEELEY and advised that ROBERT DE PUGH, head of the MM, had spent the night in his home once during the summer of 1967. [redacted] would neither affirm nor deny that he was a member or leader in the MM but admitted the above official capacity in the PP.

[redacted]
[redacted] advised SAS [redacted] and [redacted] on March 6, 1968, that [redacted] was possibly a member of the MM but offered no proof of this fact.

DL 105-1280

[redacted]
[redacted] a self-employed [redacted]
[redacted] advised SAS FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and [redacted] on March 7, 1968, that he and his wife, [redacted] had aided [redacted] of the PP, in organizing the PP during 1966 and 1967. [redacted] stated that in early 1967, he was pushed aside in the PP by [redacted] who became very aggressive and ambitious. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] mentioned that there were MM present at PP meetings during the time [redacted] was taking over the PP, but no MM were identified by name or individual.

DL T-1, T-2 and T-3, contacted during April, 1968, could furnish no information indicating an officer in the MM in the Dallas, Texas, area.

E. Summary of Pertinent Organizational Activity

1. Recruiting

DL T-1, T-2 and T-3 contacted during April, 1968, indicated there was no known recruiting activity for MM membership in the Dallas area at the present time.

[redacted] when interviewed March 6, 1968 (supra) advised that sometime during the summer, 1967, he was contacted by an individual whose identity he did not divulge, who asked him if he would be interested in organizing a small MM group in the Dallas, Texas, area. [redacted] stated that from his knowledge of the MM in that they were allegedly a very violent type organization, he told this individual he had no interest in the MM and would not be associated with it in any way.

The following self-admitted PP members or affiliates advised during March and April, 1968, that they had not been recruited into or asked to join the MM:

[redacted]
FRANCIS SEGEE COFFIN

[redacted]
VANCE HOAGLAND

DL 105-1280

Background information concerning the above individuals appears in the miscellaneous section of this report.

2. Acts of Violence

DL T-1, T-2 and T-3 contacted during April, 1968, indicated that there were no known acts of violence attributable to the MM in the Dallas, Texas area.

F. Acquisition of Weapons

DL T-4 advised April 5, 1968, [redacted] was in possession of six pistols at his residence, [redacted]. The source further advised that [redacted] neighbor across the street on [redacted] Richardson, Texas, had a small outbuilding in the backyard, described as a work shop and that stored in that building were several different types of rifles, shotguns and pistols as well as several boxes containing ammunition and weapons. DL T-4 indicated that [redacted] and his neighbor were reloading .45 caliber cartridges described as "dum-dums".

DL T-4 advised on April 19, 1968, that [redacted] neighbor's name was [redacted] or [redacted] (Phonetic). DL T-4 indicated that both of these individuals said they were MM.

II. ACTIVITIES

A. Location and Estimate of Membership

DL T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised during April, 1968, that they could identify no known members of the MM in the Dallas area.

DL T-2 advised on April 26, 1968, that persons attending meetings of the PP during the summer and fall of 1967, which were sometimes indicated as MM meetings, probably numbered 12 to 13 people and of those people probably 7 or 8 were active PP members, of which none could be positively identified as MM members.

On April 30, 1968, [redacted]

[redacted] who is employed as [redacted]

[redacted] a self-admitted MM member,

advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] also known as [redacted]

[redacted] of Weatherford, Texas, has been a member of the PP since

DL 105-1280

July, 1966, when [] and [] attended that organization's national meeting in Kansas City. [] advised that [] has also been a member of the MM organization since approximately that time. [] stated that [] told him that he has had no personal contact with his network director in the MM and does not know who he is. [] indicated that [] has had no instructions and has not actively participated in any MM activity. [] indicated that [] when first making application for membership in the MM, offered to [] the use of his farm in the Weatherford, Texas area as a firearms range for MM members or any other "patriots" who would care to use it.

[] further advised April 30, 1968, that [] was supposed to be a member of a network of MM in the Fort Worth, Texas, area and had applied for membership some time in July, 1966. [] indicated that [] had told him that he had no contact with MM leadership or been instructed in an active way concerning MM activities for the past two years. [] furnished the following information concerning []

[] is described as being employed at the [] where he can be reached after 2:00 PM [] home is located on []

DL T-4 advised April 5, 1968, that [] said he was a member of the MM.

DL T-4 advised on April 19, 1968, that [] neighbor who lived across the street from [] on [] Richardson, Texas, [] or [] (Phonetic) also said he was a MM.

DL T-2 reported October 26, 1967, that [] Longview, Texas, was believed to be the North Texas coordinator of the MM.

DL T-5 advised April 1, 1968, that a meeting of the Raiders was held at Longview, Texas, at the residence of [] the [] of the Raiders, on December 3, 1967. [] as he is known to the members of the Raiders, discussed trying to

DL 105-1280

cooperate with DE PUGH of the MM but indicated that DE PUGH did not want to cooperate with them and [redacted] was unable to get together with DE PUGH. [redacted] explained that the Raiders is similar to the MM but has no connection with the MM organization.

DL T-5 advised December 21, 1967, that the Raiders organization was similar to the MM and the objective of the organization was to uphold the Constitution and "do away with" Communists when and if they take over the country.

B. Summary of Pertinent Activities

DL T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised during April, 1968, that there were no known organized activities of the MM in the North Texas area at the present time.

DL T-4 advised April 5 and 19, 1968, that [redacted] and [redacted] (Phonetic), Richardson, Texas, who claimed to be MM, had an assortment of six pistols as well as several types of rifles and shotguns stored in an outbuilding in the vicinity of the home of [redacted]

[redacted] a self-admitted MM, advised SA [redacted] on April 30, 1968, that he knew of no activities of the MM in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas area during the past six months. He advised that he had received PP and MM literature asking for contributions from Leavenworth, Kansas, and North Little Rock, Arkansas, but no meetings or organizational activities of the PP had been called.

III. FINANCES

[redacted] when interviewed (supra) advised that literature received from DE PUGH indicates that the MM organization has no money in its treasury for the bonds or defense of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [redacted] when they are arrested for conspiracy to rob banks in the Seattle, Washington area and are continually asking for contributions. [redacted] advised that no organized MM activity exists in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas area which could be expected to raise money to carry on MM activities.

DL 105-1280

IV. PUBLICATIONS

DL T-1, T-2 and T-3 advised there are no known MM publications being printed or distributed in the Dallas, Texas area at the present time. It is indicated that publications under the PP and MM letterhead are being mailed from without the State of Texas.

V. MISCELLANEOUS

The following individuals who were alleged MM and/or PP members were interviewed during March and April, 1968, to determine the whereabouts of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at the Dallas Office of the FBI by SAS FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and [redacted] on March 7, 1968. She denied that she was a member of the MM. She indicated she had been a PP member for two years, had not attended any of the national conventions of the PP in Kansas City, Missouri, and that the last meeting of the PP that she attended in Dallas was held at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, September 16, 1967. [redacted] held three meetings of the PP at her home, [redacted] Dallas, during 1966 and 1967 but had not renewed her PP membership card after expiration in August, 1967. Members of the PP known to [redacted] number about 11 individuals who voted at the Adolphus Hotel, September, 1967. Among the members were FRANCIS [redacted] COFFIN; [redacted] and [redacted], the original [redacted] of the PP in Dallas, 1966; [redacted] J. VANCE HOAGLAND, Fort Worth, Texas, and [redacted] husband of [redacted]

[redacted] was reinterviewed April 26, 1968, and added the following PP members: [redacted] Weatherford, Texas, whom she knew as [redacted] Dallas, Texas, and [redacted] Dallas, Texas. None of these individuals were known to [redacted] as MM members.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

Name [redacted]

nee [redacted]

DL 105-1280

[redacted]
[redacted]
Race
Sex
Birth data
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Residences

Occupation

Praetorian

* * * *

[redacted] also known as [redacted] was interviewed March 7, 1968, at his drafting office, Praetorian Building, [redacted] Dallas, Texas, by SAS FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and [redacted] and furnished the following information:

[redacted] admitted meeting DE PUGH at a PP meeting at a Holiday Inn motel during the summer of 1966, and indicated that he was not a member of the MM but was a member of the PP and had paid dues through August, 1967. [redacted] said that he and [redacted] began to organize the PP in Dallas, Texas, with his wife, [redacted] during 1966 and 1967. [redacted] indicated that the first meetings were held at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel, Dallas, 1966, at which time a man known to them only as [redacted] was voted secretary of the PP. [redacted] identified a photograph of [redacted] as a man known to him as [redacted]. [redacted] advised that [redacted] and he, [redacted] were pushed aside in the PP in Dallas, Texas, during 1967, by [redacted]. [redacted] said that at the three public PP organizational meetings held during 1966 and 1967, 27 to 28 persons attended these meetings with possibly ten or twelve of those present actually being dues-paying members of the PP.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through observation and interview:

Name

[redacted] also known as [redacted]

DL 105-1280

AKA [redacted]
Race [redacted]
Sex [redacted]
Birth data [redacted]
Height [redacted]
Weight [redacted]
Hair [redacted]
Eyes [redacted]
Build [redacted]
Peculiarities [redacted]
Military service [redacted]

Army Serial No. [redacted]
Occupation [redacted]
Education [redacted]
Residence [redacted]

Marital status [redacted]
Wife [redacted]
Children [redacted]

* * * *

J. VANCE HOAGLAND was interviewed at his residence, 2544 South University Drive, Fort Worth, Texas, on March 8, 1968, by SAS FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and [redacted] and furnished the following information:

HOAGLAND admitted attending meetings of the PP but denied being a member of the PP or the MM organization. HOAGLAND advised he was introduced to the PP through [redacted] of Weatherford, Texas, but could not say whether [redacted] was also known as [redacted] advised [redacted] lived at [redacted] telephone LY 4-5009. HOAGLAND indicated he knew [redacted] and [redacted] as active in the PP in Dallas, Texas, but felt that the PP was dead in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas area and none of the people who had been originally interested in the PP during 1966 and 1967, were actively engaged in party activity at this time. HOAGLAND identified the following persons to be associated with the PP in the Dallas - Fort Worth, Texas area: [redacted] Fort Worth, Texas, and the [redacted] Dallas, Texas.

DL 105-1280

~~VANCE~~

The following is a description of HOAGLAND as obtained through interrogation and observation:

Name	J. VANCE HOAGLAND
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth data	January 7, 1901, Hastings, Adams County, Nebraska
Height	5'10"
Weight	146 Address: 2544 South University Drive, Ft. Worth, Texas
Hair	Black, gray, balding
Eyes	Brown
Occupation	Retired

FRANCIS SEGEE COFFIN was interviewed at his place of business, Geo Tech-Teledyne Corporation, Garland, Texas, on March 11, 1968, by SAS FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and [redacted] and furnished the following information:

COFFIN advised he was a member of the PP and was elected the State Secretary of the PP at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, September, 1967, and has membership card signed [redacted] National Secretary of the PP. He advised that he was not a MM and had received only one piece of MM literature in 1966. He indicated he saw DE PUGH at a PP meeting at Dallas, Texas, Holiday Inn Central, during the fall, 1966, and had not seen him since. COFFIN advised he knew [redacted] as Area Committeeman for the PP but that PP plans to back GEORGE WALLACE in the 1968 presidential campaign had fallen through due to the problems of DE PUGH and the PP as a result of DE PUGH's prosecution under the Federal Firearms Act in Missouri. COFFIN indicated that GEORGE WALLACE had publicly stated that he would not go along with the PP and therefore, COFFIN felt that the PP in Texas had no more future. COFFIN advised that he and [redacted] paid the cash difference for expenses of the PP meeting held September 19, 1967, at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, and there were presently no funds in the PP treasury.

The following is a description of COFFIN, as obtained from interrogation and observation:

Name FRANCIS SEGER COFFIN
Race White
Sex Male
Birth data April 24, 1908, Brownwood, Texas
Height 5'11"
Weight 189
Hair Gray, wavy
Eyes Brown
Build Slim
Occupation Geo Technical Project Engineer,
Leads laboratory environmental testing
Clearance Secret
Residence 6132 Ellsworth Avenue, Dallas, Texas
Telephone (home) TA 3-2008
Social Security # 451-01-3889

* * * *

[redacted] was interviewed at his home, [redacted]
[redacted] which is [redacted] of Weatherford,
Texas on [redacted] on April 25, 1968, by SAS FRANCIS M.
HENWOOD and ALFRED D. NEELEY and furnished the following in-
formation.

[redacted] admitted membership in the PP but denied
being a member of the MM, however, admitted knowing ROBERT DE PUGH
and having attended two national conventions of the PP in July,
1966 and 1967. [redacted] advised that he knew the following
people whom he believed to be PP members: [redacted]
[redacted]; J. VANCE HOAGLAND, Fort Worth, Texas; [redacted]
Fort Worth, Texas, and [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] indicated that he had contributed about \$20.
to the PP for the use of DE PUGH in any way he saw fit and paid
\$5 during 1966 and 1967 for a PP membership card. He denied
possessing a MM dues card or having been assigned a MM number
or network. [redacted] indicated that he was for WALLACE for
president and as a result had supported the PP in the Dallas -
Fort Worth area.

[redacted] indicated that the PP was a dead issue in
his opinion and that it would not be re-organized in the Fort Worth -
Dallas, Texas, area.

DL 105-1280

He denied using the name [redacted] but indicated that he had been referred to by that name [redacted]

The following is a description of [redacted] as obtained through observation and interrogation:

Name [redacted]
Race [redacted]
Sex [redacted]
Birth data [redacted] Harvey, Illinois
Height [redacted]
Weight [redacted]
Eyes [redacted]
Hair [redacted]
Occupation [redacted]

Telephone No. [redacted]

LY 4-5009

* * * *

[redacted] was interviewed at the residence of his father, [redacted] on April 29, 1968, by SAs FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and ALFRED D. NEELEY and furnished the following information.

[redacted] stated that he attended the national convention of the PP at Kansas City, Missouri, on July 4, 1966, with [redacted] to meet ROBERT DE PUGH and talk to him about backing GEORGE WALLACE for president in 1968. [redacted] stated that at that convention he met [redacted] from Fort Worth, [redacted] Dallas, and several others, whom he does not recall, who held an organizational meeting and elected him Texas State Chairman of the PP as well as area chairman of the PP for the States of Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and Missouri. [redacted] indicated that following the election, he, [redacted] the [redacted] and others organized the first PP meeting in the Dallas area at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel held early in the fall of 1966. Following that meeting, two other public meetings were

DL 105-1280

held in Dallas and one public meeting was held at the Rodeway Inn, arranged by himself, [redacted] whom he identified as [redacted] at Fort Worth, Texas. [redacted] indicated that the PP attracted approximately 30 individuals to these public meetings and that PP membership in the Dallas - Fort Worth area probably never numbered more than 15 dues-paying members. He indicated that he kept no records of membership in the PP. [redacted] stated that the PP began to break up and dissolve when [redacted] attempted to exert pressure for leadership among the party, and did not appear to be an effective political arm to get GEORGE WALLACE on the ballot for president.

[redacted] stated that he went to the Summitt House Apartments in Little Rock, Arkansas, where his father, [redacted] lived while working with the Strickland Freight Line, Little Rock, during May or June, 1967. [redacted] indicated that PP members in Little Rock had been in touch with his 17 year old brother, [redacted] and urged [redacted] to revitalize the PP in Arkansas, to help put GEORGE WALLACE on the ballot for president.

In approximately June, 1967, [redacted] presided at a PP meeting held at the Holiday Inn, Fayetteville, Arkansas, where he spoke about getting GEORGE WALLACE on the Arkansas ballot. [redacted] indicated that he could remember no one in the PP in Arkansas other than a [redacted] not further identified, who lived in North Little Rock, Arkansas, and was a strong WALLACE supporter.

Concerning MM activity in Dallas, [redacted] denied being a member and indicated that [redacted] of Fort Worth had both affirmed and denied to him that he was a MM. [redacted] also indicated that it was possible that [redacted] Dallas, Texas, was a MM member though he had no proof of this.

The following is a description of [redacted] taken from observation and interrogation:

Name	[redacted]
Race	White
Sex	Male
Birth data	[redacted] Muskogee, Oklahoma

Resides: [redacted]

DL 105-1280

Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Occupation

Residence
Education

Marital status
Ex-wife
Children
Arrests

--	--	--	--

--

* * * *

DL 105-1280

[redacted] was interviewed at his business, [redacted] on April 29, 1968, by SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and SA ALFRED D. NEELEY, and furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that he and [redacted] had been in business together during 1966 and 1967 and also were interested in the Patriotic Party and that he accompanied [redacted] to the Patriotic Party conventions in July, 1966 and 1967. He aided [redacted] after he was elected an officer in the Patriotic Party in attempting to establish a Patriotic Party organization in the Dallas, Texas area. In that connection, [redacted] advised that he, [redacted] Fort Worth, Texas, and [redacted] rented an office in the name of the Patriotic Party in September, 1966 nextdoor to the Granada Theatre in an office building and paid the rent there for one or two months. [redacted] indicated that the public meeting held at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel in the Fall of 1966 failed to produce enough income to support the rental of this office, and it was discontinued. [redacted] was able to recall the following individuals as being active in the Patriotic Party during 1966 and 1967:

The [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that he was not a Minuteman and did not believe any of the above-mentioned to be Minutemen, but indicated that he had once previously met ROBERT DE PUGH, whom he described as head of the Minutemen. [redacted] indicated that he felt the Patriotic Party in the Dallas, Texas area was defunct, that there were no meetings of the Patriotic Party since September, 1967, and that he knew of no activity in the Dallas area of the Patriotic Party or the Minutemen.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained by interrogation and observation:

Name
Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Residence
Telephone

DA 8-7108

DL 105-1280

Occupation

Arrests

* * * *

[redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed at his place of employment on April 25, 1968, by SA FRANCIS M. DEACOD and SA ALFRED D. NEELEY, and furnished the following information:

[redacted] would neither deny nor admit presently being a Patriotic Party member and denied emphatically that he was a Minutemen member. He said, however, that he was well acquainted with [redacted] whom he knew as the Texas Regional Director, District No. 6 of the Patriotic Party, and indicated that [redacted] contacted him to join the Patriotic Party and at a meeting at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, on September 16, 1967, he was elected by about ten members of the Patriotic Party to represent then as the Chairman of the Patriotic Party in Texas. He advised that FRANCIS SEGEE COFFIN was elected Texas State Secretary of the Patriotic Party at the same meeting. [redacted] then admitted that he had been at Patriotic Party meetings at the [redacted] where he gave a prayer message and Bible dissertation inasmuch as he was an ordained minister of a non-denominational Pentecostal church, located on Old Seagoville Road, the address of which he did not remember, Dallas, Texas. [redacted] indicated that he attended the National Convention of the Patriotic Party on July 4, 1967 at Kansas City, Missouri, and that [redacted] was there along with a person whom he knew only as [redacted] and VANCE HOAGLAND from Fort Worth, Texas. [redacted] indicated that [redacted] from Dallas was there and he described her as being an unbalanced woman who embarrassed everyone and whom he had seen at Patriotic Party meetings in Dallas.

DL 105-1280

The following description of [REDACTED]
was obtained from interrogation and observation:

Race [REDACTED]

Sex [REDACTED]

Date of Birth [REDACTED]

Place of Birth [REDACTED]

Height [REDACTED]

Weight [REDACTED]

Eyes [REDACTED]

Hair [REDACTED]

Social Security No. [REDACTED]

Occupation [REDACTED]

Residence [REDACTED]

Telephone [REDACTED]

Wife [REDACTED]

Son [REDACTED]

FE 1-2862

* * * *

[REDACTED] was interviewed at his employment,
[REDACTED]
on April 27, 1968, by SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and SA ALFRED D.
NEELEY, and furnished the following information:

[REDACTED] declined to answer whether he was a member of
the Minutemen or the Patriotic Party, declined to state whether
he was ever a member of these organizations, and declined to
indicate whether he was affiliated with these organizations.

[REDACTED] identified a photograph of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH
as head of the Minutemen organization and indicated that he had
seen him once during 1966.

The following description of [REDACTED] was obtained
through interrogation and observation:

DL 105-1280

Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Complexion
Marital Status
Husband
Residence

Employment

Social Security No.

b6
b7C

* * * *

MONNIE C. FRYMAN was interviewed at his residence, 5439 South Bonita, Dallas, Texas, on March 6, 1968, by SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. and furnished the following information:

FRYMAN denied membership in the Minutemen and advised he had no knowledge of the Patriotic Party or its purposes. He stated he had been approached to join the Klan several years ago and since then had been on a number of mailing lists of ultra-right organizations but could not recall having received mail from the Minutemen or Patriotic Party.

The following is a description of FRYMAN as obtained from observation and interrogation:

Name	MONNIE C. FRYMAN
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	January 23, 1895
Place of Birth	Henderson, Texas
Height	5'4"
Weight	138 pounds
Eyes	Blue - wears rimless glasses
Hair	Gray
Occupation	United States Post Office (letter carrier) - retired - February 1, 1964; 43 years service
Deceased	
Wife	

* * * *

DL 105-1280

On March 6, 1968, [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed at his place of business, [redacted] and furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised he had never heard of DE PUGH or [redacted]. He knew no one in the Patriotic Party or the Minutemen organization and could furnish no information concerning them.

The following description of [redacted] was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Name
Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Peculiarities

Wife
Occupation

[redacted]
Garland, Texas

* * * *

[redacted] was interviewed at [redacted] by SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] on March 6, 1968, and furnished the following information:

[redacted] strongly asserted he was never a member of the Minutemen organization or the Patriotic Party and could not understand how his name had been associated with either of these organizations. He said he has never attended any meeting of the Minutemen or the Patriotic Party or been approached to do so.

The following is a description of [redacted] as obtained from interrogation and observation:

DL 105-1280

Name
Race
Sex
Height
Weight
Hair
Eyes
Characteristics
Social Security No.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] was interviewed at his place of employment, [Redacted] on March 6, 1968 by SA [Redacted] and SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and furnished the following information:

[Redacted] said he was aware ROBERT DE PUGH was head of the Minutemen but was not presently nor ever a member of the Minutemen or Patriotic Party but that he was a member of the John Birch Society and was quite active in that organization. He admitted writing numerous letters to newspapers throughout the United States explaining his conservative views on national and international problems. As a result of these letters, [Redacted] said he received a great deal of letters from organizations such as the American Nazi Party and other sources, however, he paid no attention to this correspondence.

The following description of [Redacted] was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Name
Race
Sex
Date of Birth
Place of Birth
Height
Weight
Eyes
Hair
Social Security No.
Marital Status

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Wife [REDACTED]

Employment [REDACTED]

* * * *

MARIE MARJORIE GAGEN also known as Mrs. ORIS M. ROBERTS was interviewed at her residence, 4400 Hyer Street, Dallas, Texas on March 6, 1968 by SA [REDACTED] and SA [REDACTED]. She furnished the following information:

GAGEN advised that she was not a Minuteman or a member of the Patriotic Party nor did she know what these organizations stood for. She advised she knows no one that is a member of either of these organizations, has not attended any meetings as a visitor nor asked to attend meetings of either organization. She said she nor her husband has ever written to the Minutemen nor received any letters from the Minutemen or the Patriotic Party.

The following is a description of MARIE MARJORIE GAGEN as obtained from interrogation and observation:

Name	MARIE MARJORIE GAGEN
Alias	Mrs. ORIS M. ROBERTS
Race	White
Sex	Female
Birth data	January 8, 1909
Height	5-3
Weight	113 pounds
Hair	Blonde-red
Eyes	Green
Complexion	Light
Scars	Numerous abdominal operation marks
Husband	[REDACTED]
Residence	4400 Hyer Street, Dallas, Texas
Employment	Pharmacist, Skillern's Drug Store No. 23, 3600 Greenville, Dallas, Texas
Organizations	Dallas County Pharmaceutical Association

* * * *

BRYANT MARSHALL WHITTINGTON was interviewed at his residence, 4539 Ashford, Dallas, Texas, on March 6, 1968, by SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and SA CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. and furnished the following information:

WHITTINGTON advised he had never met DE PUGH or [redacted] and knew of the Minutemen organization and the Patriotic Party through what he had read in the newspapers. WHITTINGTON denied that he had ever attended a meeting of the Patriotic Party or the Minutemen.

The following is a description of WHITTINGTON as obtained from interrogation and observation:

Name	BRYANT MARSHALL WHITTINGTON
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	September 18, 1907
Place of Birth	Rogers, Bell County, Texas
Height	6'
Weight	170 pounds
Hair	Cray - full and wavy
Eyes	Blue
Occupation	Salesman for Dupont De Nemours EI & Company, 3120 Commonwealth, Dallas, Texas
Business Telephone	ME 1-7810
Residence	4539 Ashford Dallas, Texas
Home Telephone	TA 7-7350

* * * *

CARL STAPLETON was interviewed at his residence, 122 West Fuller Drive, Euless, Texas, on March 11, 1968, by SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and SA [redacted] and furnished the following information:

He advised he had been to one meeting of the Patriotic Party with a [redacted] sometime in 1966 at Dallas, Texas and had no other affiliation with the Patriotic Party or the Minutemen. He could not identify a photograph of ROBERT DE PUGH or [redacted] and indicated he had never received any mail or publications from these individuals or organizations. He advised that his mother, MATTIE STAPLETON, was a semi-invalid and had not lived in the vicinity of Euless, Texas during the past two years and was not a member of the Patriotic Party or the Minutemen.

She was described as a white female, born October 26, 1884 at Arlington, Texas. It was observed by interviewing Agents that MATTIE STAPLETON was a semi-invalid confined to bedrest.

The following description of CARL STAPLETON was obtained through interrogation and observation:

Name	CARL STAPLETON
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of Birth	September 16, 1905
Place of Birth	EULESS, Texas
Height	5'10"
Weight	190 pounds
Hair	Light brown
Eyes	Blue
Social Security No.	453-22-3136
Military Service	U.S. Army, 90th Infantry Division Reserve during World War II
Occupation	Rock Island Railroad Euless, Texas (retired - 1965)

RESIDES: 122 West Fuller Drive
EULESS, TEXAS

* * * *

[redacted]
[redacted] was interviewed March 11, 1968, by SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and SA [redacted] and furnished the following information:

[redacted] advised that CHARLES H. DILLON had died in December, 1967, having been affiliated with the above concern for forty years. [redacted] had been a personal assistant of DILLON's for fifteen years and did not believe DILLON to be a member of the Minutemen or a supporter of the Patriotic Party. [redacted] indicated that neither DE PUGH nor [redacted] had ever visited DILLON while in Dallas, Texas and no mail had been received from the Patriotic Party, the Minutemen, or from Norborne, Missouri, as far as [redacted] knew.

* * * *

[redacted] was interviewed at his place of employment, the [redacted] on April 27, 1968 by SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD and SA ALFRED D. NEELEY and furnished the following information:

DL 105-1280

[] denied membership in the Patriotic Party or the Minutemen and indicated that he had never received any literature from either organization nor had he been asked to join or attend meetings of either organization. He indicated that he had written a letter to "Life Magazine" in 1967, which had been printed which indicated his somewhat conservative views and supported an article by [] which appeared in "Life Magazine" and was anti-Catholic. He indicated he had received some mail after the publishing of his letter from various individuals throughout the country who appeared to have an ultra-right point of view, but that he had answered none of them.

The following is a description of [] as obtained from interrogation and observation:

Name

Race

Sex

Date of Birth

~~Place of Birth~~

Height

Weight

Eyes

Hair

~~Residence~~

Marital Status

Employment

* * * *

DL 105-1280

VI. PATRIOTIC PARTY (PP)

A. Location and Estimate of Membership

As indicated from interviews of Patriotic Party officers, members, and affiliates, set out above, there were about eleven dues-paying members of the Patriotic Party in the Dallas, Texas area in 1966 and 1967. These individuals continue to receive literature under the letterhead of the Patriotic Party asking them to send contributions to ROBERT DE PUGH, Box 57, Independence, Missouri.

B. Identification of Officers

The following are admitted officers of the Patriotic Party in the Dallas, Texas area as indicated by the interviews set out above:

1. Present Officers

[redacted] Patriotic Party National Committeeman, District No. 6, which includes New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, and Louisiana.

[redacted] for Texas -
elected September 16, 1967.

FRANCIS SEGEE COFFIN, Texas State Secretary -
elected September 16, 1967.

2. Former Officers

[redacted] of the Patriotic Party of Texas in 1966; Area Chairman of Patriotic Party, District No. 6, including Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas in 1966 - elected to office July 4, 1966 at the National Convention of the Patriotic Party, Kansas City, Missouri, where [redacted] and [redacted] supra, were present and voted for him.

APPENDIX

1

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen", wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] and [redacted] were convicted in U. S. District Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U. S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri.

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen", charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson", and "illegal possession of firearms". An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

"MINUTEMEN"

In April, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, & 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, George Wallace and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

APPENDIX

1

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S PARTY,
Also Known As The American Nazi Party,
American Nazis, the World Union of Free
Enterprise National Socialists.
the George Lincoln Rockwell Party

On September 8, 1967, a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that the American Nazi Party - World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists (ANP - WUFENS) was organized by GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL at Arlington, Virginia, on February 26, 1956. It was based upon the concept of an international "National Socialist" movement, as espoused by the German Nazi Party, which was headed by ADOLF HITLER. The ANP-WUFENS supports and follows the line of hatred against Negroes, Jews, and Communists, through speeches, published literature, demonstrations and publicity-seeking devices for the purpose of seeking a legitimate dominant political party within the United States and in foreign countries.

"The Richmond News Leader" issue dated April 4, 1963, published daily at Richmond, Virginia, stated that this organization is chartered in the State of Virginia as "The George Lincoln Rockwell Party" and that the Virginia Assembly prohibits the use of "Nazi" or "National Socialism" in a Virginia-chartered organization. As of January 1, 1967, the official name of this organization was changed to "National Socialist White People's Party" according to Commander ROCKWELL.

On August 25, 1967, GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL was assassinated in Arlington, Virginia, near the ANP Headquarters Building. The August 28, 1967, issue of the "Northern Virginia Sun," a daily newspaper published at Arlington, Virginia, stated that [redacted] took command of the Party after ROCKWELL's assassination.

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b7C

APPENDIX

1

NATIONAL SOCIALIST WHITE PEOPLE'S
PARTY, also known as
The American Nazi Party
Dallas, Texas Unit

On November 3, 1967, a source furnished the following information:

The Dallas, Texas, unit of the American Nazi Party (ANP) is a local chapter of the ANP, which has its national headquarters in Arlington, Virginia.

[redacted] a resident of Dallas, Texas is the [redacted] of the ANP and [redacted] is the [redacted] in charge of the Dallas storm trooper unit, ANP.

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b7C

As of November, 1967, the Dallas unit consisted of an estimated 20 persons, of which about six persons were storm troopers. The Dallas unit had no actual headquarters, as of November, 1967, but was using the mailing addresses P. O. Box 22071 and P. O. Box 3980, Dallas, Texas.

Activity has consisted of meetings of a social group held on a fairly regular monthly basis, and weekly meetings of the storm trooper group, held every Thursday night. During the months of April, May, June, July, August and September, 1967, the Dallas storm trooper group conducted weekly picket demonstrations at Dealey Plaza, Dallas, Texas, in order to counter the activities of a peace vigil held at that location at the same time. Since September, 1967, however, the Dallas unit of the ANP has discontinued these picket demonstrations..

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

UNITED KLANS OF AMERICA, INC.
KNIGHTS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN
(UNITED KLANS)

Records of Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia, show that this klan organization was granted a corporate charter on February 21, 1961, at Atlanta, Georgia, under the name United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc.

A source advised on February 27, 1961, that United Klans was formed as a result of a split in U. S. Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc. According to the source, the split resulted from a leadership dispute and the United Klans has the same aims and objectives as the parent group. These are the promotion of Americanism, white supremacy, and segregation of the races.

The first source and a second source advised in July, 1961, that United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan of America, Inc., merged with Alabama Knights, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The merged organization established headquarters in Suite 401, the Alston Building, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. The organization is directed by Robert Shelton, Imperial Wizard, and is the dominant klan group in the South with units in several southern states.

On August 14, 1963, the second source advised that the organization formerly known as United Klans, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc., would be known in the future as United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. The second source said the name was changed by a resolution adopted at the National Klonvocation held July 8, 1961, at Indian Springs, Georgia.

Second source advised that at a meeting at Prattville, Alabama, on October 22, 1961, a majority of the klaverns of the U. S. Klan, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, merged with the United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
May 6, 1968

*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Title	"MINUTEMEN"
Character	INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS
Reference	Report of SA FRANCIS M. HENWOOD dated May 3, 1968, at Dallas, Texas.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 5/6/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)
FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (105-11643) (P)
SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: KANSAS CITY

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau and Detroit
dated 5/4/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 11 copies of
an LHM captioned as above. Two copies are enclosed
for Detroit. One copy is enclosed for Kansas City.
Two copies are enclosed for Springfield. One copy
is being furnished to USA and Secret Service, Chicago,
and Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Illinois.

Source referred to in LHM is [redacted]
who furnished this information to SA [redacted]

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b7C
b7D

Chicago will continue to follow activities
of captioned organization.

100-940-722 Folder

- ③-Bureau (Encls. 11) (RM)
②-Detroit (100-29942) (Encl. 2) (RM)
 (1-) [redacted]
1-Kansas City (62-7797) (Encl. 1) (RM)
2-Springfield (100-9712) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 (1-) [redacted]
3-Chicago [redacted]

b6
b7C

DAS/met
(11)

ENCLOSURE

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 19 1968

JUN 19 1968

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-9-9



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Chicago, Illinois

May 6, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 105-11643

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

MINUTEMEN

A characterization of the Minutemen organization and its political group, the Patriotic Party, is attached.

On April 29, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past and who has knowledge of phases of Minutemen and Patriotic Party activity in the Chicago, Illinois area, advised that a regular monthly meeting of the Patriotic Party of Illinois was planned for May 5, 1968, at the Bee-Neat Coin Laundry, 15924 South Halsted, Harvey, Illinois. This has been the scene of similar meetings since the fall of 1967.

Source advised that the following letter regarding this meeting was sent to individuals in Illinois by [redacted] Oneida, Illinois, [redacted] of the Patriotic Party of Illinois. Enclosed with this letter was the following leaflet entitled "Patriotic Party Alarm":

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

ENCLOSURE

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

Patriotic Party

RT 1 BOX 122
ONEIDA, ILLINOIS 61467

The May Meeting of THE PATRIOTIC PARTY OF ILLINOIS will be Sunday May 5th at 15924 South Halsted Street in Harvey. At the March 31st meeting we received good information on survival and related information. We will start our meeting at 10:00 A. M. with the survival materials. Have a lunch at noon as last time, a potluck, then at 2:00 our regular meeting.

At the March 31 meeting a motion was passed to send \$200.00 dollars from the treasury to Mrs. DeFugh to be used for the defense fund for Bob. The collection at the meeting to be placed back in the treasury. Mr. Freed told us of the cost of printing and mailing of the Underground letter #1, that the Michigan office took care of. A motion was passed that we send \$80.00 dollars to them to help take care of the printing bill.

We did not receive the "Eagle" flier from the printer, but hope to by the next notice. The public relations committee's motion that we write the Missouri War Association and the American War Association asking why they could not do something constructive through Constitutional lawyers for the defense of Bob DeFugh.

The enclosed fliers "ALARM" must be gotten out immediately, if not sooner, as the time is past mid-night for our nation. The can be obtained from Mr. Vic Horsfall at 15318 Loomis in Harvey, Either send for some or call at his place and get them. They are for recruiting.

Mr. James Freed The National Executive Secretary of The Patriotic Party has made a thorough and comprehensive study of survival. He will be at our May 5th meeting and for your benefit it is imperative that you come and receive this information. Dr. Kenneth Goff also stressed the importance of survival preparation for the critical days that lie ahead.

Sincerely

Wilfred L. Vacher
Chm. Patriotic Party Ill.

ALARM

The Detroit News
Black Power Document Calls for Sniper Armu

Castro to Build Up U.S. Guerilla Force

By Drew Pearson

Today's column was written by Drew Pearson's associate, Jack Anderson.

WASHINGTON — Following up his call for guerrilla warfare in the United States, Cuban Dictator Fidel Castro is preparing to sneak a Negro revolutionary into the United States to direct the guerrilla movement.

An intelligence report identifies him as Robert Williams, who already has contacts among Negro extremists. It was Williams reportedly who arranged for Stokely Carmichael to go to Cuba.

Williams presumably will attempt to recruit other Negroes, who will be sent to Cuba by the same underground route via Prague — for guerrilla training.

Already Williams has smuggled thousands of incendiary letters into the United States, exhorting Negroes to take up weapons against the whites and giving do-it-yourself instructions in addition.

Detroit Free Press
Negro Maoists Plan for the Revolution

CAN YOU SURVIVE THE NEXT RIOT?

IT HAS ALREADY BEEN PLANNED

Next time, they will destroy all utilities, gas, water, lights, phone, and plan to murder all policemen and their families.

THE PATRIOTIC PARTY HAS PLANS TO SURVIVE,
AND WIN OVER THIS INSURRECTION

STEP NO. 1- SURVIVE

When the riot starts, you can expect Martial Law which will confine you to your home for as long as a month or more. Start your survival plans **NOW**. If you wait for the riot to begin, you will be too late. Everything will shut down.

- | | |
|---|---|
| ① Have a gun, and plenty of ammunition. Nothing wrong with a bow and arrow. | ④ Portable radio & flashlight and extra batteries. |
| ② At least a 30-day supply of food. You will <u>not</u> have refrigeration. | ⑤ Portable stove for heat & cooking. Fire extinguisher. |
| ③ A supply of drinking water must be stored in jugs, bottles, barrels, etc. | ⑥ Walkie-talkie for neighborhood communication. |
| | ⑦ First-aid equipment. |

WE WILL HELP YOU TO ORGANIZE

For further information
CONTACT THE PATRIOTIC PARTY 4714 MIDDLESEX DEARBORN, MICH. PHONE 582-2880

HURRY!

STEP NO. 2- WIN

The Patriotic Party has been organized nationwide, for the purpose of electing loyal, patriotic, pro-American candidates who will take a firm stand against this lawless tyranny that is sweeping the United States of America. The political platform of the Patriotic Party is found in Robert Depugh's book ----

BLUEPRINT FOR VICTORY

Which sells for \$1.00, and is available at party headquarters.

4714 Middlesex, Dearborn, Michigan

Phone 582-2880

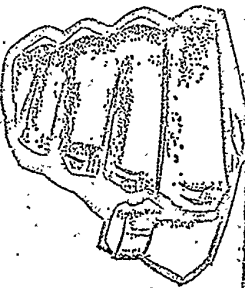
Patriotic Party

ALERT

SOVIET FORTUNE-TELLER

"War to the hilt between communism and capitalism is inevitable. Today, of course, we are not strong enough to attack. Our time will come in 20 or 30 years. (Today) To win we shall need the element of surprise. The bourgeoisie will have to be put to sleep. So we shall begin by launching the most spectacular peace movement on record. There will be electrifying overtures and unheard-of concessions. The capitalist countries, stupid and decadent, will rejoice to cooperate in their own destruction. They will leap at another chance to be friends. As soon as their guard is down, we shall smash them with our clenched fist."

— Dimitri Manuilski, Moscow, 1931, at one time presiding officer of U.N. Security Council.



RESIST DICTATORSHIP

- DO NOT register your guns !
- DO NOT surrender your guns !
- DO NOT ask for martial law !
- DO NOT ask for federal troops !
- DO NOT surrender to anyone !

WE THE PEOPLE must keep Law and Order. This can be done at a county level through your Sheriff!

SUPPORT YOUR SHERIFF

REQUEST THAT YOUR COUNTY SHERIFF FORM A POSSE TO KEEP LAW AND ORDER. SUCH A POSSE HAS JURISDICTION OVER VIGILANTE GROUPS AND FEDERAL TROOPS. FEDERAL TROOPS CANNOT MAKE ARRESTS. VIGILANTE GROUPS CANNOT MAKE ARRESTS. A Sheriff and his Posse CAN make arrests !

JOIN THE PATRIOTIC PARTY

REGISTER WITH US TO CIRCULATE PETITIONS, AND TO DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE PATRIOTIC PARTY

4714 MIDDLESEX, DEARBORN, MICH., PHONE 582-2880

I hereby apply to become a dues paying member of the Patriotic Party. I agree that this membership can be cancelled and dues returned by the National Committee in the event that I should fail to support the basic principles of the Party or should act so as to discredit its name. I agree that no literature will be distributed in the name of the Patriotic Party without prior approval by National Headquarters.

MAIL TO: BOX 2235, DEARBORN 48126

Enclosed \$5.00 for one year's dues starting _____ (date).

Enclosed \$ _____ extra contribution.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Zip Code _____ Phone No. _____

To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic, to the defense of individual freedom, and to the preservation of our American heritage, we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

MINUTEMEN

On May 4, 1968, the Harvey, Illinois, Police Department, advised that two unidentified individuals were going from door to door in residential areas of Harvey, a south Chicago suburb, distributing applications for membership in the Patriotic Party. This application was identical to the leaflet entitled "Patriotic Party Alarm."

One of these individuals was, according to the Harvey Police, observed entering a black over brown Cadillac with 1968 Michigan license SC 3824. The other individual was observed entering a dark green Volkswagen with 1968 Illinois license HL 3155. This license has been issued to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

On May 6, 1968, the above source advised that a meeting of the Patriotic Party of Illinois was held on May 5, 1968, as announced in the above letter from [REDACTED]. There were between twenty and thirty men and women attending this meeting, including [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Dearborn, Michigan

[REDACTED] is on the Board of Directors of the Patriotic Party of Illinois, and a brother of [REDACTED] [REDACTED] national Minutemen official, who is presently a fugitive along with Robert De Pugh, National Director of the Minutemen, on Federal bank robbery conspiracy charges.

[REDACTED] has been identified as the National Executive Secretary of the Patriotic Party, and has attended several monthly meetings of the Patriotic Party of Illinois.

At the March 31, 1968, meeting of the Patriotic Party of Illinois, [REDACTED] stated that the Patriotic Party and the Minutemen were synonymous.

Copies of this communication are being furnished to the following agencies:

United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois,

United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois,

Region I, 113th Military Intelligence Group,
Evanston, Illinois.

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are in North St. Louis, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly listed as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 50,000 members; however, sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DE PUGH has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DE PUGH, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted], West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U.S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri. b6 b7c

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen," charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

"MINUTEMEN"

In April, 1966, DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama GEORGE WALLACE and WILLIAM PENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

FBI WASH DC

FBI CHICAGO

1007PM RECEIVED 5-4-68 TAB

TO: DIRECTOR(62-107261) DETROIT(100-29942)

FROM: CHICAGO(105-11643)(P)

fel
SUBJECT: IS-MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: KANSAS CITY.

HARVEY, ILLINOIS PD TODAY ADVISED TWO INDIVIDUALS GOING DOWN
TO DOOR HANDING OUT APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP PATRIOTIC PARTY.
THIS APPLICATION ADVOCATES PERSONS HAVE GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
FOOD SUPPLIES, PORTABLE RADIOS AND FIRST AID EQUIPMENT TO SURVIVE
IF RIOTS START. ALSO ADVOCATES NOT TO REGISTER OR SURRENDER GUNS
OR TO SEEK ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL TROOPS.

FORM BEARS RETURN ADDRESS FOUR SEVEN ONE FOUR MIDDLESEX,
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN.

ONE INDIVIDUAL OBSERVED ENTERING BLACK OVER BROWN CADILLAC
BEARING SIXTY EIGHT MICHIGAN LICENSE S C THREE EIGHT TWO FOUR.

OTHER INDIVIDUAL OBSERVED ENTERING DARK GREEN VOLKSWAGEN, ILLINOIS
LICENSE M L THREE ONE FIVE FIVE ISSUED TO [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] CHICAGO.

b6
b7c

END PAGE ONE *F57*

100
JUN 19 1968 *gn*

REC-20

25 MAY - 7 1968

100-449934
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-9-8

PAGE TWO

MINUTEMEN LEADER ROBERT DE PUGH HAS ANNOUNCED PATRIOTIC PARTY TO BE POLITICAL ARM OF MINUTEMEN AND OPERATE IN OPEN FASHION.

CHICAGO SOURCE. RELIABLE IN PAST HAS ADVISED [REDACTED] IS BROTHER OF [REDACTED] NATIONAL MINUTEMEN OFFICIAL.

[REDACTED] ALONG WITH ROBERT DE PUGH CURRENTLY BEING SOUGHT BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES ON BR CHARGE.

DETROIT ASCERTAIN IDENTITY OF HOLDER ABOVE MICHIGAN LICENSE PLATE AND FURNISH ANY INFO RE ADDRESS ON PAMPHLETS BEING DISTRIBUTED.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

MILITARY, SECRET SERVICE AND USA ADVISED. CHICAGO SOURCES ASSIGNED.

WY FOLLOWS.

AM COPY TO KANSAS CITY.

END

ELC

FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

TO : Director, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 4/30/68

FROM : SAC, Memphis (62-1187)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN;
INTERNAL SECURITY

ReBuairtel to Albany, 11/21/66, and Memphis letter to Bureau, 4/25/67.

There is no organized "Minutemen" or "Patriotic Party" activity in the Memphis Division as reported by both Racial and Security Informants. Memphis has several paper members of the "Minutemen" in its Division. Included among these are two informants of this Division who have received "Patriotic Party" publications.

Until such time as investigation reveals organized activity of captioned organization within the Division, Memphis will not submit a report.

- 1d
- ② - Bureau (RM)
 - 1 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
 - 1 - Memphis

MEM:mjh
(4)

REC-27

EX 106

MAY 8 1968

INT. SEC.

100-449934

23 JUN 21 1968

JUN 5 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-28-1

Reporting Office CHICAGO	Office of Origin KANSAS CITY	Date 4/30/68	Investigative Period 11/1/67 - 4/23/68
Title of Case "MINUTEMEN"		Report made by SA [REDACTED]	Typed By: ds
		Character of Case INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS	

Patriotic Party

NON PROSECUTIVE SUPPLEMENTAL SUMMARY REPORT

REFERENCES: Report of SA [REDACTED] dated 10/31/67 at Chicago.
Report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT, dated 2/15/68 at Kansas City.

- P -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

ENCLOSURES

TO KANSAS CITY

Enclosed for Kansas City are 3 pages of report insert on multilith regarding summary of Minutemen activities in Chicago Division.

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
Copies made:		[REDACTED]	
9 - Bureau (62-107261)(ARM)		[REDACTED]	
2 - Kansas City (62-7797)(Encl. 3)(ARM)		[REDACTED]	
1 - Secret Service, Chicago (via courier)		[REDACTED]	
1 - Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Ill. (via courier)		[REDACTED]	
1 - NISO, Chicago (via courier)		[REDACTED]	
1 - OSI, Chicago (via courier)		[REDACTED]	
2 - Chicago (105-11643)		[REDACTED]	

Notations:

100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 19 1968

RECORDED
DATE FORW.
HOW FORW.
BY JUN 19 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-9-7

CG 105-11643
DAS:ds

LEAD

CHICAGO

Will continue to follow the membership and activities of the Minutemen organization in this area.

SOURCES

<u>Source</u>	<u>Location</u>
CG T-1 is [REDACTED]	CG 105-11643
[REDACTED]	
CG T-2 is [REDACTED]	CG 105-11643
CG T-3 is [REDACTED]	CG 105-11643

b2
b7D

ADMINISTRATIVE

Individual cases have been opened regarding members of the Minutemen in the Chicago area. Appropriate communications will be prepared in these cases for the Bureau and dissemination locally to other agencies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATIONb6
b7c

Copy to:

- 1 - Secret Service, Chicago(via courier)
- 1 - Region I, 113th MI Group, Evanston, Ill.(via courier)
- 1 - NISO, Chicago (via courier)
- 1 - OSI, Chicago (via courier)

Report of:

SA [REDACTED]

Office: Chicago

Date:

April 30, 1968

Field Office File #: CG 105-11643

Bureau File #: 62-107261

Title:

"MINUTEMEN"

Character:

INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Synopsis:

Minutemen organization has national headquarters in Missouri. Sources familiar with Minutemen members and activity in Chicago area advise no known activities or projects by Minutemen other than meetings and training sessions. No national or regional Minutemen officers known in Chicago area. [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] of Ticonderoga Gun Club, Chicago, reported Minutemen front group with five to ten members. Attempts made to organize Minutemen group in northern Illinois, but few have indicated any interest at all. No known Minutemen publications prepared in this area. Patriotic Party of Illinois holds monthly meetings at Harvey, Illinois. Approximately 20 persons per meeting, but little activity due to lack of money or leadership. Statement made at one meeting that Patriotic Party and Minutemen are synonymous.

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

CG 105-11643

DAS:ds

1

Chicago, Illinois and Northern Illinois Area

1. Activity

On April 22, 1968, CG T-1, who is familiar with intelligence and security type information in the Chicago area, advised that there have not been any type of activity or projects affecting the community during the past six months which could be attributed to the Minutemen organization.

On April 29, 1968, CG T-2, who is familiar with phases of Minutemen activity in the Chicago area, advised that for the past several months a group of from five to ten individuals have been meeting several times a month as members of the Ticonderoga Gun Club, Chicago, Illinois. This organization appears to nothing more than a front organization for the Minutemen. These meetings consist of general discussion and training in security, survival and use of weapons similar to Minutemen training. Source advised that there has been no indication that this group has been involved in any actual projects outside of their meetings.

On December 5, 1967, CG T-3, who is familiar with phases of Minutemen membership and activities in Northern Illinois, advised that efforts were being made from the national headquarters of the Minutemen in Missouri to organize inactive Minutemen members and persons who have in the past expressed some interest in the Minutemen into an active Minutemen network. Source advised that this effort was meeting with little success or even response from these persons.

2. Officers

On April 29, 1968, CG T-2 advised that there has been no indication from Minutemen members or from mail sent from the national Minutemen headquarters that either national or regional Minutemen leaders reside or are active in the Chicago area. The parents of [redacted] reportedly second in command of the Minutemen nationally, reside at [redacted] however, [redacted] has only visited them a few times in the past year. He reportedly last visited them in December, 1967.

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b7C

CG 105-11643

DAS:ds

2

This source advised that [redacted]
[redacted] a reported member
of the Minutemen, is the [redacted] of the Ticonderoga Gun Club,
but there has been no indication that he has been active
outside of this group.

b6
b7C

3. Membership

On April 8, 1968, CG T-3 indicated that an actual current Minutemen membership figure for Northern Illinois would be difficult to determine. Persons who are considered by the national organization to be members are often persons who no longer have an interest in the Minutemen or else contacted the Minutemen in the past only to obtain some information about the organization. Source has advised that there are probably less than ten persons in this area who would consider themselves present members.

On April 29, 1968, CG T-2 advised that about twenty persons have attended monthly meetings of the Patriotic Party, political arm of the Minutemen, and all of these persons would not necessarily consider themselves present members of the Minutemen.

4. Publications

On April 22, 1968, CG T-1 advised that there has been no indication that persons associated with the Minutemen in the Chicago area have prepared or distributed publications of this organization. Source advised that the national Minutemen organization in Missouri has mailed letters and leaflets to persons in this area.

On April 29, 1968, CG T-2 advised that there are no known publications prepared by the Minutemen or the Patriotic Party in the Chicago area. Letters and material are sometimes received from national headquarters by individuals. This is not on a regular basis.

5. Patriotic Party

[redacted]
[redacted]

b7D

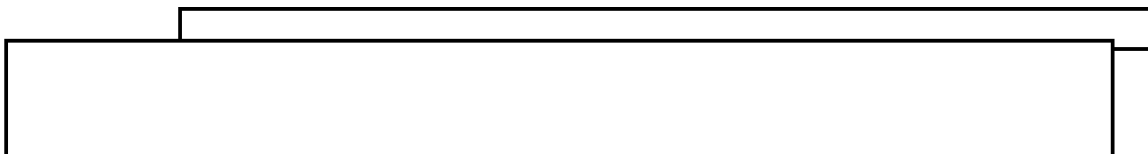
CG 105-11643

DAS:ds

3

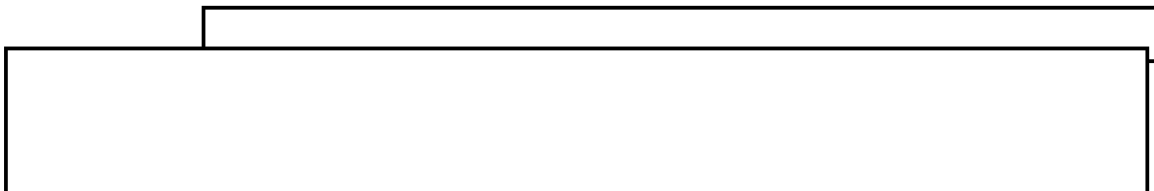


b6
b7C
b7D



b6
b7C
b7D

Source has previously advised that monthly meetings of the Patriotic Party of Illinois have been held at this same location on November 5, 1967, December 3, 1967, January 7, 1968 and February 4, 1968.



b7D

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

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"MINUTEMEN"

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois
April 30, 1968

b6
b7c

In Reply, Please Refer to

File No. CG 105-11643

Title "MINUTEMEN"

Character INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference Report of SA [redacted]
dated April 30, 1968 at Chicago.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 4/30/68

FROM : SAC, Omaha (100-3594) (P)

SUBJECT: "MINUTEMEN"
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

JW
Re Kansas City report of SA GEORGE A. ARNETT,
dated 2/15/68.

Since submission of Omaha letter dated November 2, 1967, no information has been received to indicate there is any organized activity on the part of captioned organization or the Patriotic Party presently in existence within the Omaha Division. There continues to be in the Davenport, Iowa, area, a small number of individuals who have in the past expressed interest in captioned organization, and who have corresponded with the organization's headquarters on several occasions. Omaha is continuing in its efforts to develop sources in connection with captioned organization. In the event pertinent information concerning the "Minutemen" or the Patriotic Party is developed, it will be immediately furnished Kansas City. *(G)*

2-Bureau
1-Kansas City (62-7797)
2-Omaha
GDW/klo
(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
MAY 6 1968

100-447934
NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 21 1968

JUN 5 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-56-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, CINCINNATI (100-13786)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
IS-MISCELLANEOUS

DATE: 4/29/68

OO: KC

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gwt

[redacted] at Cincinnati, Ohio, and PPSI [redacted]
[redacted] at Columbus, Ohio in contacts within the past
year have repeatedly advised that Minutemen and the
① Patriotic Party continue to have no organized activities
operating within the Cincinnati Division.

In view of above, UACB, Cincinnati will not
submit semi-annual report.

② Bureau (RM) *100 908 940*
1-Kansas City (62-7797)
1-Cincinnati

EMS/jdc
(4)

JUN 19 1968 *gwt*



100-449934

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 19 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-10-7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/29/68

FROM : SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3442) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-25-94 BY 9803 RDD/KAL/DCM

OO: Kansas City

Re Little Rock airtel to Bureau, 3/1/68; Boston tel to Bureau, 4/9/68; Little Rock tel to Bureau, 4/10/68; and New Haven airtel to Bureau, 4/23/68.

Enclosed to the Bureau are 10 copies of LHM captioned as above setting forth information concerning the Minutemen "hide-out" located near Fayetteville, Ark.

Enclosed to each recipient office are indicated number of copies of instant LHM. Information copies of this communication are being furnished to Butte, Denver, and New Haven in view of their interest in this Minutemen "hide-out."

The enclosed LHM is classified ~~confidential~~, Group 1, because of the nature of the information furnished by DE PALMA concerning the Minutemen organization and because referenced New Haven communication dated 4/23/68 from which the interview of DE PALMA set forth in enclosed LHM has been extracted was so classified.

- 4 - Bureau (Enc. 10) (RM)
(2 - 62-107261) (1 - 91-28872) (1 - 105-172567)
- 1 - Butte (100-8303) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1 - Denver (62-1494) (Info) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 2 - New Haven (1 - 62-2167) (1 - 100-19151) (Enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - Seattle (91-2732) (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 3 - Little Rock (2 - 100-3442) (1 - 91-3143)

EFM/jew
(14)

ENCLOSURE

AGENCY: SACSI, ONI, OSI, STATE

DATE FORWARD: 5-9-68

HOW FORWARD: R/S

BY: [Signature]

NOT RECORDED

23 JUN 25 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-25-3

UNREC. COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. FILED IN

JUN 25 1968

LR 100-3442

Copies of this LHM are being designated locally to Alcohol and Tobacco Tax, MIG, and Secret Service, Little Rock, Ark.; OSI, Barksdale AFB, La.; and NISO-New Orleans, La.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6
b7C

215 U. S. Post Office Building
P. O. Box 1111
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

April 29, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

Reference is made to memorandum dated March 1, 1968, at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Characterization of the Minutemen is contained in the appendix section of this memorandum.

VINCENT PAUL DE PALMA was interviewed by Special Agents of the New Haven Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 9-11, 1968. During this interview, he furnished information concerning a trip he made with ROBERT B. DE PUGH, the National Coordinator, and DE PUGH's close associate, [redacted]. In connection with this trip, DE PALMA furnished the following information concerning a Minutemen "hide-out" in Fayetteville, Arkansas:

DE PALMA advised that on the trip to Arkansas, BOB DE PUGH did the driving in his own car, a 1963 Chevrolet four-door sedan, aqua in color, bearing Missouri license tags. DE PALMA advised that in the car with DE PUGH, in addition to himself, was [redacted] whose last name was unknown to DE PALMA and whom he has previously described heretofore as being from Texas. Concerning [redacted] DE PALMA advised that he had several days earlier left Independence, Missouri, for some unknown location, thus was not with them on the trip to Arkansas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RDD/CAL/Dcm
ON 2-25-94

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading
and declassification

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

100-449934-3305

RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DE PALMA advised that the trip to Fayetteville took approximately five hours. Upon arrival there, DE PUGH dropped off [] and DE PALMA at the Downtown Motor Lodge in Fayetteville, at which point DE PUGH took off and left them. DE PALMA advised that DE PUGH was staying with somebody in the Fayetteville area but that DE PUGH never made it known with whom he was staying. DE PALMA advised that he registered at this motel under the name of ROBERT DEAN. He said that both he and [] shared the same room, but he did not know under which name [] registered. DE PALMA said it was now his belief, which he did not know at the time, that [] was actually in the next room at this motel to the room occupied by him and [] DE PALMA said it was his belief that [] was registered at this motel under the name of []

DE PALMA advised that late the next morning ROBERT DE PUGH appeared at the motel and that DE PUGH and [] left for some unannounced place and that he and [] remained at the motel. He said that shortly after noon of that day, DE PUGH and [] returned in DE PUGH's car, picked up DE PALMA, and left for a farm in the Fayetteville area.

DE PALMA advised that the route which was followed in reaching this farm near Fayetteville, Arkansas, was as follows:

U. S. 71 south from Fayetteville to State Highway 170 and then on to State Highway 265. Take a left turn at this point and remain on State Highway 265 for approximately five miles to a farm where a red barn and a red fence at the bottom of the hill are visible. Take a left turn on the road at this farm. This road should be followed to the end, at which point a right turn should be taken. Remain on this road, bearing right, until a farm is reached at the end of the road.

DE PALMA described the farm as follows:

It consisted of one run-down house, a cow barn next to the house, a small tool shed behind the house, and a long storage shed parallel to the barn. Between the tool shed and the long storage shed was an outhouse. At the back right corner of the broken down house there existed what appeared to be a tornado shelter. In conjunction with this tornado shelter, DE PALMA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

advised that he later learned that it was in this tornado shelter that the owner of the farm kept dynamite for blasting purposes. DE PALMA further advised that the road into the farm was a long, rough road about one-quarter of a mile in length.

DE PALMA stated that when they drove in on this rough road, a person believed by DE PALMA to be the owner of the farm came out to meet them. DE PALMA stated he knew this man only as "ACE." DE PALMA described [] as race white, age early to mid-30's, 4'5" to 4'6" tall, 120-130 pounds, gray hair balding in the center, shabbily dressed. ~~APPROX~~

DE PALMA stated it was his belief that [] had previously cased this farm for a possible training ground and that he had in all probability talked to [] about it. DE PALMA stated he was further of the belief that this was the first time that DE PUGH had actually met []

DE PALMA said that almost immediately after arrival he, with the help of DE PUGH, [] and [] set up a bed in the long storage shed and that [] brought out from the farm house a small wood-burning stove. DE PALMA stated it was in these quarters that he was to stay.

DE PALMA advised that after the storage shed was fixed up, as above, [] and DE PUGH left the farm and DE PALMA stayed behind. DE PALMA advised that [] went back to the Downtown Motor Lodge; however, DE PUGH stayed somewhere else in the Fayetteville area and again DE PALMA pointed out that in all his activities in the Fayetteville area, DE PUGH never stayed at the motor lodge nor did he ever make it known where he was actually staying.

DE PALMA advised that he stayed in the storage shed that night and the next day he and [] toured the entire, approximately three hundred acres, farm looking for locations to build bunkers, places to cache arms and ammunition, and places to build a physical hide-out. DE PALMA advised that [] had the most logical places for these sites already fixed in his mind but he apparently took DE PALMA with him the next day in order to get DE PALMA's reaction to these locations.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DE PALMA advised that all together he stayed at this farm until just before Christmas, 1967; however, he actually only slept in the storage shed on approximately eight different nights. He said that on the other nights he stayed at the Downtown Motor Lodge.

DE PALMA also stated that during the month of December, 1967, [] was also staying at the Downtown Motor Lodge, as well as []. With regard to [] DE PALMA pointed out that when he first arrived at Fayetteville DE PUGH sent him to Texas for the purpose of collecting money or donations from persons unknown to DE PALMA. When he finished this mission for DE PUGH, he returned to Fayetteville.

DE PALMA advised that on many occasions while in Fayetteville, he had meals with "ACE" and they discussed politics on many such occasions. DE PALMA stated there was no question in his mind whatsoever but that "ACE" was completely aware of the identity of ROBERT DE PUGH, even to the effect that DE PALMA on a number of occasions discussed with "ACE" the possibility that DE PUGH would any day "be on the lam." DE PALMA also stated that in discussions he had with "ACE," "ACE" told him that he would like to have an assassination school here on his property and he was well aware of the fact that DE PUGH, [] and DE PALMA were Minutemen. DE PALMA said that "ACE" further volunteered that he would be willing to place land mines around strategic points on the farm if the Minutemen were able to obtain such mines.

DE PALMA also advised that "ACE" told him that he had submitted an application to become a member of Minutemen and in this respect DE PALMA pointed out that "ACE" must have been accepted as a member of Minutemen, otherwise his farm would not have been utilized by Minutemen.

DE PALMA advised that the largest bunker on which construction was started on this farm was approximately thirty feet in length and thirteen feet wide at one end and eight feet wide at the other. He said that the inside of the bunker was built on what amounted to two levels. The upper level was six feet from the floor to the roof and the lower level was approximately 5'10" from the floor to the roof. DE PALMA said, however,

RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

that at the time he left Fayetteville just prior to Christmas, this bunker was not completed. He said that in order to complete it, it would have required about another week's work. He pointed out that the roof of the bunker was never put on while he was there.

DE PALMA advised that this particular bunker, above, which was being built, was formed mainly by a fissure in the rock and it was located on the crest of a hill. He said that in the crevice of this fissure were a number of extremely large rocks which had apparently fallen away from the sides of the fissure. He said it was planned that the roof of this bunker would be built from logs and that this entire area would then be covered with sheet metal. It was then planned that a plastic material would be placed over the sheet metal all of which would be covered with dirt and rock.

DE PALMA advised that the actual location of this bunker was approximately three-eighths of a mile from the farm in what he believed to be a south-southeast direction. He said it was located on the crest of a long hill, which hill dropped down at approximately a forty degree angle. He said that at the bottom of this hill was a creek which he described as being almost directly in back of the farm house. He said this creek ran behind the house and toward the bunker. DE PALMA advised that in this creek was a small waterfall. He said that between the waterfall and the above-described bunker was a second small bunker or cave in solid rock. He said this cave was visible as one walked along the creek on the right hand side of the creek going down stream. He said that the plan for the utilization of this cave was that it would be a Minutemen look-out or a good place to locate a machine gun next.

DE PALMA advised that the entire purpose of the operation at this farm was in order to establish a Minutemen command post for the states of Arkansas, Missouri, and other nearby states.

DE PALMA advised he met "ACE's" wife on several occasions and recalled her first name as being NADINE. He said he did not recall "ACE's" last name other than the fact it started with the latter "W."

DE PALMA stated that they remained on this farm until December 22, 1967. DE PUGH then told DE PALMA he would give him a Christmas present of either \$200 in guns or a trip to Connecticut.

RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

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DE PALMA told DE PUGH he would rather have the trip home to Connecticut as they could always steal the guns. DE PUGH then purchased a round-trip airplane ticket for DE PALMA from Fayetteville, Arkansas, to Kansas City, Missouri, and gave DE PALMA cash to buy a round-trip ricket from Kansas City to Hartford, Connecticut.

B. APPROX [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on April 9, 1968, advised his next-door neighbor is ANDREW J. WALKER, whose nickname is "ACE," and his wife NADINE WALKER. They have been neighbors for about four years and the WALKERS have a farm consisting of about three hundred acres. B. APPROX [REDACTED]

Located directly behind the WALKERS, he owns a forty-acre tract of land and has a right-of-way through the WALKER farm to his tract of land.

During the heavy rains, he stated, it was impossible to reach his forty-acre track without going through a part of the WALKER yard. Mr. WALKER gave him permission to go through the yard; but the second time he used part of the WALKER yard, Mr. WALKER came out with a pistol in his hand and told him to not go through the yard again.

He stated the WALKERS are not neighborly with anyone in the area, do not appear to have any friends or associates, and only occasionally does he observe them leave their farm.

Photographs of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [REDACTED] were displayed to [REDACTED] and he stated he has never seen either of these persons in this area.

[REDACTED] stated he makes numerous trips to his forty-acre tract and has not observed any strangers at the WALKER farm and has not heard any blasting or any unusual activity.

[REDACTED] whose property joins the WALKER farm on the southwest, on April 10, 1968, advised they have not seen any strangers near the stream or bluffs which are located on the WALKER farm and they have not seen anyone walking through their property from the WALKER farm.

RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

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They both viewed photographs of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [] and stated they have never seen these persons.

[] stated that during the recent hunting season, some boys had been hunting on the WALKER farm and Mrs. WALKER had fired a shotgun at them but did not hit any of the boys.

[] who resides north of the [] farm and near the WALKER farm, was shown photographs of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [] on April 10, 1968, and he advised he does not recall ever seeing these persons.

[] which is the only [] in the area where the WALKERS reside, was shown photographs of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [] on April 9, 1968, and she stated she feels sure these persons have never been in her store.

ANDREW J. WALKER, who resides about three and one-half miles northeast of Strickler, Arkansas, on Route 1, Westfork, Arkansas, on April 9, 1968, furnished the following information:

He has resided on his three-hundred acre farm for about four years and previously lived on a thousand-acre farm near the University of Arkansas Sheep and Turkey Ranch west of Fayetteville, Arkansas. He stated that his nickname is "ACE" and he does have a horse named "STAR."

When questioned as to whether he was acquainted with ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [] he claimed he had never heard of them; however, he did subsequently admit that he was a member of the Patriotic Party and on one occasion about a year ago had gone to Fayetteville to a meeting where DE PUGH was to appear. DE PUGH was unable to make the meeting, though.

Photographs of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [] were displayed to Mr. WALKER, and he denied he had ever seen them.

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The nature of the charge against DE PUGH and [] and the Harboring Statute were explained to Mr. WALKER, and he stated, "I know you are just trying to make scapegoats out of them."

b6
b7C

During the interview, WALKER revealed he was a veteran and had on two occasions been to the Veterans Hospital at Fayetteville.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation observed the following on April 10, 1968:

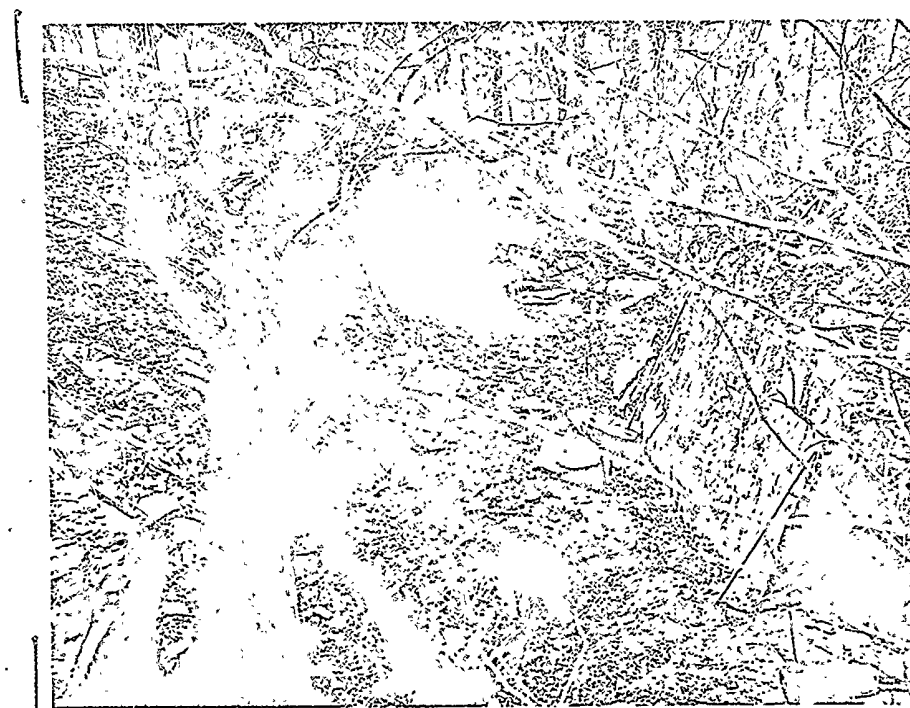
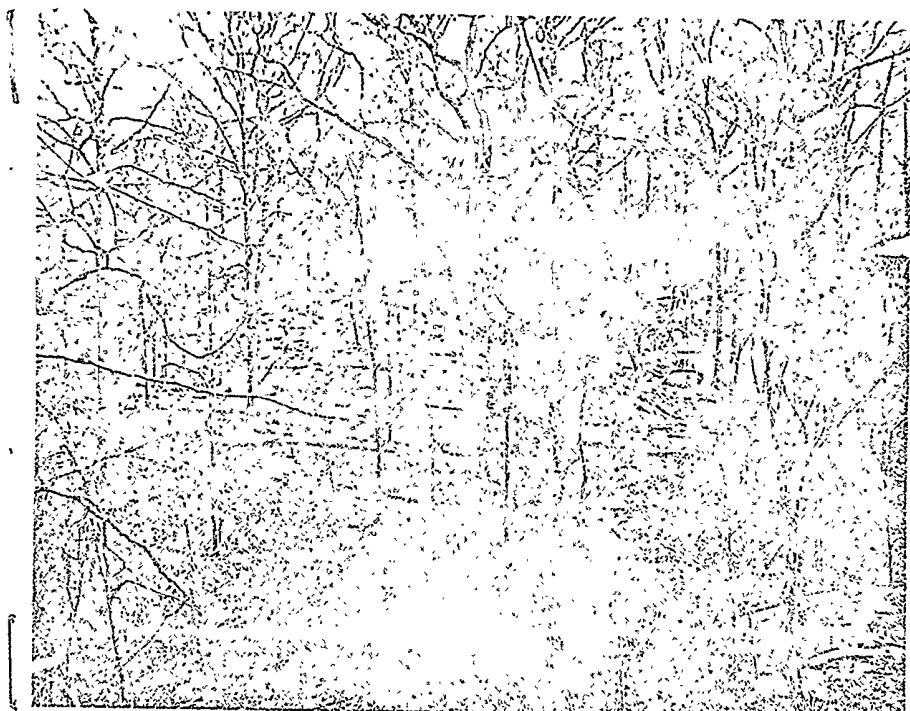
A search of the WALKER farm located in an extremely hilly area approximately four miles from Strickler, Arkansas, and approximately twenty miles southwest of Fayetteville, Arkansas, was conducted.

Two bunkers which appeared to be identical to the ones mentioned were located on the farm in a very heavily wooded and hilly area about three-fourths mile from the farmhouse. The first bunker does not appear to have been modified in any manner and is just a natural formation of rocks. The second bunker indicates extensive blasting and digging was performed on it but the bunker is obviously incomplete. There was no roof or cover over the bunker. The bunker is approximately 8 feet by 30 feet in area and about 6 feet deep. There appeared to have been a crude attempt to begin to make steps at one end leading to what could be considered as the area for the escape hatch. There also appeared the beginnings of what might eventually be tunnels leading to the main bunker. Also a natural formation of rocks above the "main bunker" could be considered an "upper level" of the bunker. No weapons or other contraband were located.

Set forth hereinafter are photographs of the second bunker mentioned above. The first photograph shows the location of the bunker as seen from the creek bed and the other photographs are close-ups.

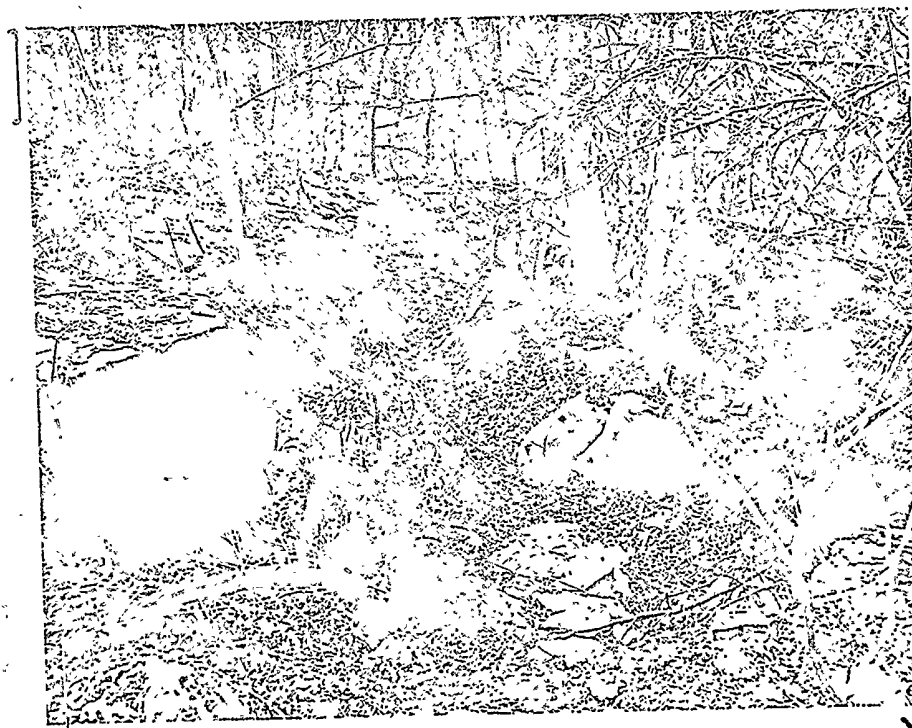
RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



RE: MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] Veterans Hospital, Fayetteville, Arkansas, on April 10, 1968, advised his records reveal the following information:

ANDREW J. WALKER, Veterans Claim Number 21016651, of Route 34, Fayetteville, Arkansas, date of birth September 3, 1897, Mc Cook, Nebraska, who had entered the U. S. Army, May 23, 1917, at Fort Logan, Colorado, and who was honorably discharged on February 17, 1919, Camp Henry Knox, Kentucky, from Battalion C of 83rd Field Artillery, had entered the hospital at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on March 13, 1960, for treatment of injuries he had received in a chute from a cow.

On his application form for treatment ANDREW J. WALKER revealed his next of kin was his son, [redacted] Seattle, Washington, who possessed a telephone, and his wife, NADINE WALKER, 2734 Olive Street, Kansas City, Missouri. His Social Security Number was listed as 567-07-0769, and his spouse's age was listed as 61 and his youngest child's age as 41.

He re-entered the Veterans Hospital, Fayetteville, on August 17, 1964, for treatment of a back injury and indicated his wife's address as Prairie Grove, Arkansas. His father's name was shown as WILLIAM WALKER, born in Arkansas, and his mother as LIVANA JACKSON, born in Nebraska.

According to [redacted], WALKER receives a non-service-connected pension in the amount of \$78.75, and the information concerning this pension would be in the possession of the Veterans Administration Regional Office, Room 4705, Federal Building, 15 Market Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

[redacted] University of Arkansas Turkey and Sheep Farm, Fayetteville, Arkansas, on April 12, 1968, advised he recalls an ANDREW WALKER, a Mrs. WALKER, and [redacted] whose name he understood was [redacted] residing on a farm adjoining the University farm. He stated that about four years ago, the WALKERS sold the farm which consisted of about a thousand acres to some person at Springdale, Arkansas, and he did not know what had happened to the farm.

According to [redacted] while the WALKERS were living on the farm near the University farm, the Fayetteville Police Department was looking for [redacted] but he did not know the charge but knew that [redacted] had been able to avoid being arrested. He stated this was probably seven or eight years ago and he never saw [redacted] again.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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When the WALKERS lived near the University farm, he stated they did not seem to have any friends and he does not know anyone who would have known [REDACTED].

On April 17, 1968, HOLLIS SPENCER, Chief of Police, and ARTHUR DAVIDSON, Sheriff, Washington County, Fayetteville, Arkansas, advised they do not recall a [REDACTED] being sought by their departments and their records fail to reveal any record of a [REDACTED] who possibly might be identical with [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] Downtown Motor Lodge, Fayetteville, Arkansas, was contacted on April 11 and 17, 1968, and he stated he had been unable to locate a registration for a [REDACTED] during November, 1967, or for a [REDACTED] pr [REDACTED].

He stated he did locate a registration for a [REDACTED] who checked into the motor lodge on November 21, 1967, and checked out on November 22, 1967. This person was driving a Mustang bearing Oklahoma license ME-86.

A General Electric representative, who is a frequent visitor at the motor lodge, occupied one of the adjoining rooms, and the other one was occupied by a [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] of the Luis-Straus & Company, occupied the other adjoining room.

[REDACTED] stated he was the person who registered [REDACTED] at the motor lodge and recorded the car and license number, but he does not have any recollection of him.

He stated he had displayed the photographs of ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH and [REDACTED] to the employees of the Downtown Motor Lodge without effecting an identification.

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. ROBERT B. DE PUGH, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DE PUGH has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members, however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DE PUGH and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of Communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades and other firearms. DE PUGH has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. ROBERT DE PUGH, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U. S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri. b6
b7C

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen," charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 handguns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966, DE PUGH stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: One group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and government investigative agencies, and

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

APPENDIX

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DE PUGH acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. The second annual convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 2, 3, and 4, 1967, Kansas City, Kansas, with approximately 240 persons attending. DE PUGH resigned as National Chairman at the convention, however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DE PUGH's urging, endorsed former governor of Alabama, GEORGE WALLACE, and WILLIAM FENN PATRICK, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

DATE: 4/23/68

FROM : SAC, NORFOLK (100-5647) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
IS - MISC.

(OO: KANSAS CITY)

Re Norfolk letter to Bureau, 9/25/67, captioned
[redacted] RM; IS - MISC. (MINUTEMEN)" with
LHM attached; and Norfolk summary report of SA [redacted]
[redacted] 2/28/68, captioned [redacted] RM (KLAN)."

Enclosed for the Bureau are eight copies, and for
Detroit and Kansas City two copies each, of an LHM reflecting
receipt of information concerning Patriotic Party literature
by the subject of referenced communications.

No copies of these referenced communications were
designated for Detroit, and for their information [redacted]
[redacted] is a retired Warrant Officer, USAF, who has been active
in the Klan at several locations in the Norfolk Division since
1966. He, on interview, admitted to having submitted an
application for membership in the Patriotic Party in 12/66,
but stated he had intended to allow his membership to elapse
when his prepaid dues expired 12/7/67. He has thus far refused
comment concerning his Klan activities, but apparently speaks
freely of what he claims to be limited knowledge of "Minutemen"
activities.

[redacted] has indicated he will continue to furnish
information concerning "MINUTEMEN" to the Norfolk Division,
and Norfolk, therefore, feels his identity should be protected
for the time being.

Copies furnished Detroit since the Patriotic Party
correspondence originated in that division, and for Kansas
City as office of origin in the "Minutemen."

- ENCLOSURE
- 2- Bureau (Enc. - 8) (RM)
 - 2- Detroit (Enc. - 2) (RM)
 - 2- Kansas City (62-7797) (Enc. - 2) (RM)
 - 2- Norfolk (100-5647; 157-752)

mej (8)

REC 17

MCT

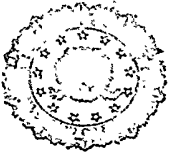
APR 25 1968

NOT RECORDED

100-449934

23 JUN 25 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-56-1



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Norfolk, Virginia

April 23, 1968

"MINUTEMEN"

On April 16, 1968, an individual, contact with whom has been insufficient to establish his reliability, telephonically contacted the Norfolk Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated he desired to furnish copies of literature received by him in the mail which caused him some concern. The source stated he had joined the Patriotic Party during 1966 but had allowed his membership to elapse during December, 1967. The source indicated that one portion of the literature recommended the submission of blank income tax returns, another portion was a letter from ROBERT B. DE PUGH, National Coordinator of the "Minutemen," and other portions of the literature recommended acts which the source felt came close to being treason.

On April 17, 1968, the literature was received by regular mail at the Norfolk, Virginia, Office of the FBI, and a copy of the two pieces of literature is set forth on the following pages.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

~~100-449934-3296~~
~~62-104261-3296~~
ENCLOSURE

100-449934
ENCLOSURE

THE PATRIOT

(N.E. THIRD OF UNITED STATES)
PATRIOTIC PARTY OFFICIAL NEWS



APRIL 1968
5 / Vol. 1

FOR CIRCULATION
USE 3x5, 4x6, 5x7
BRICKS - 400

Published: PATRIOTIC PARTY - PHONE 582-8880 - 4724 Michigan at Michigan
George E. Lindwood - Editor, Michigan Chapter - Dearborn, MI 48122
Miss W. Freed - National Executive Sec'y - Ocean Grove, NJ 08058

Patriots Protest!

STOP FINANCING COMMUNIST INSPIRED

'BLACK POWER

STOP PAYING BLACK REVOLUTIONARIES !!!

STRIKE NOW !!!

AGAINST FEDERAL INCOME TAX !!!

(Tax Message on page 7)

30 DAYS LEFT !

PETITIONS MUST BE IN BY.. MAY 1st !

PETITION INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 8

- PETITIONS HAVE BEEN MAILED OUT TO ALL RECEIVING OUR NEWSLETTER.
- MORE PETITIONS ARE AVAILABLE AT DEARBORN OR HARPER-C MI. OFFICES.
- ORGANIZE YOUR OWN CREWS AND LET'S GO TO WORK NOW....TODAY !!!
- WE HAVE THE REQUIRED NUMBERS OF SIGNATURES IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.....
SO PLEASE CIRCULATE IN OTHER COUNTRIES!

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happy

DON'T LET THE NEWS MEDIA FOOL YOU.....USE SURVIVAL INFO
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FOR AN EYE-OPENING INSIGHT ON THE BILL OF RIGHTS....SEE US

WALLACE SUPPORT: CONTINUING

NOV 15 1971

F-283
F-B
XEROXED ORIGINAL-REMAIN

Patriot Wins Against 3-1 Odds in TV Bout!

The hot lights burned down on the fidgeting combatants in the channel 31 arena on March 13, 1968. That "13" would be an unlucky number for three of the political pugilists, who had come to the free-for-all determined to wrest the crown from fighting Jim Freed, a veteran head-knocker out of the Patriots stable. Glaring at the underdog Freed, as they awaited the bell for the first round, were Al Dunmore of the Michigan Chronicle, Dan Aldrich of SNOC and Paul Winter, self-styled leader of the bagle-conspiracy (or is it bagel). Winter is also the spiritual leader of the liberal via radio station WTAK and was billed as referee for the big bout, ...but he got in a few sneaky punches to Freed's kidneys as he broke the clinch. Another in the ring was Carl Parcell of the D.P.O.A. who was too busy defending the policemen to get in any telling blows of his own!

As the fight wore on it was evident who was drawing the most blood. Freed never a defensive fighter, parried, feigned, jabbed and viciously hooked his opponents...always stopping his attack short of the knockout blow. This time Dizzy Dunmore was screaming in a high crescendo (did I hear... "HELP"). Oppression Aldrich was holding his ears and couldn't find his corner. Willy Winter was reeling around the ring in a state of confusion. The judges, who thought they had the fight fixed for their boys to win, hurriedly called for another hour of the mayhem. Maybe their boys could wear the Champ down by sheer fatigue. They were dead wrong. At the end of the two hour holocaust Freed was merely breathing heavily....while his opponents were hanging all over the ropes like Morning Glories at dusk.

The bout was titled "Up From the Ashes." Our liberal fighters didn't make it that night. In fact, they are recovering from acute cinder-itis!!!!

patriots open new office

The Patriotic Party has opened a new office at 20876 Harper (a few blocks North of Eight Mile Road and almost across from McGlone Cadillac in Harper Woods. The newest facilities of the party was initiated to serve Macomb County and N.E. Detroit. It will be open in the evenings and Saturday afternoons for a while. Pat Tifer, Macomb County Chairman invites all residents of the area to drop by and get acquainted. You may call the office at 886-6260, or during the weekdays before 6:00 P.M. at 371-1608.

HELP US TO HELP AMERICA !!!

The New Right, a news magazine published by Counterthrust (a Wayne State University anti-communist group) is a publication fighting the evils of socialism, communism, and black-power by exposing leftists and their activities. At the same time we promote Americanism which consists of individual rights and constitutional law. The only way that this magazine will be able to continue is with YOUR SUPPORT. Please fill out the subscription form which you will find below, so you can do your part in helping to save our country from those who would make all Americans slaves.

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Patriotic
Party

3
ALBERT



STOP THE POLICE STATE

No special intelligence is necessary to detect the signs of an approaching police state in the United States. The insistent drive for the registration of firearms, coincident with the promotion of a national force, called by some such disarming name as a "specially trained for all urban riot force" should be warning enough. If a police state should be established, it would be the end of freedom in our country. Resistance would be virtually hopeless and the work and sacrifices of many patriots will have been in vain.

But it need not happen. There is a way to prevent it that is simple, legal and sure. You, good Patriot, are the key to the restoration of law and order in our country. You can, by acting now, help save our public from the Criminal Conspiracy that is about to overwhelm us all. Common Law, which is the foundation of all our laws will save us if we act NOW!!!

Our Sheriffs and County Judges can protect us all if they will use common law enforcement powers that they now have... "THE POSSE COMITATUS". It is important that you remind these men that there are no law enforcement officials in our land except county officers. The common law, which is the basis for the maintenance of law and order in our country can be enforced only by the county governments. The sheriff is empowered by the common law to deputize every able-bodied citizen in the county and this is the only legal machinery for protecting the people! Rascals, vigilantes, and even federal authorities must yield to the common law enforcement officials in the enforcement of the common law. Government tyranny cannot stand against the overwhelming challenge of the approximately 3,000 county governments in the United States!

You must act NOW!...inform yourself quickly about the common law... ONLY A MONTH OR TWO REMAIN! Write letters to the editors of your newspapers and get substantial citizens to call on your local sheriff, county judge and other law officers and get speakers to talk on the subject! YOU MUST NOT FAIL!!! Immediate action is called for!!!!!!

(Informative tracts available from the United States Day Committee,
Box 353 Tulsa, Oklahoma, 74101)

POSSE COMITATUS

(ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANICA)

"A summons to every male in the county between the ages of 15 and 20 to be ready and apparelled, at the command of the sheriff and cry of County, to maintain peace and pursue felons. In England, ecclesiastical peers and the infirm were not compellable to attend. Owing to the establishment of county police, the sheriff does not now pursue felons, by the Sheriffs Act, 1887, he is expressly authorized to call out the POSSE COMITATUS if he suffers resistance in the execution of a writ. In the execution of a writ to say the

In the United States, where used in the states, it is the assemblage of males of 15 years and over, called by the Sheriff to aid him in maintaining peace."

CONTACT YOUR SHERIFF... NOW!!

Green Barb Shrimp

10. The following table shows the number of people who attended the 2000 Summer Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia, by country. The data are given in thousands of people.

1000

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7-22 1303 526 282

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.2 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1990 to 2.3 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase by 1.1 billion, from 0.3 billion in 1990 to 1.4 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase by 1.1 billion, from 1.7 billion in 1990 to 2.8 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase by 1.1 billion, from 0.3 billion in 1990 to 1.4 billion in 2010. The number of people aged 15-64 is expected to increase by 1.1 billion, from 1.7 billion in 1990 to 2.8 billion in 2010.

KNOW YE THE TRUTH

PREAMBLE TO BILL OF RIGHTS

THE CONVENTIONS OF A NUMBER OF THE STATES HAVING AT THE TIME OF THEIR ADOPTING THE CONSTITUTION, EXPRESSED A DESIRE, IN ORDER TO PREVENT ANY MISCONSTRUCTION OR ABUSE OF ITS POWERS, THAT FURTHER DECLARATORY AND RESTRICTIVE CLAUSES SHOULD BE ADDED, AND AS EXTENDING THE GROUND OF FURNISHING CONFIDENCE IN THE GOVERNMENT, WILL BEST INSURE THE BENEFICIENT ENDS OF ITS INSTITUTIONS...BE IT RESOLVED.....

The above preamble, although part of the original draft of the "Bill of Rights" has, strangely enough, been removed from most of the available copies of the Constitution and its amendments.

Abuse of constitutional powers, as mentioned in this preamble, ~~can~~ come only from those who administer said constitutional power, namely... elected and appointed officials.

At this point, we must again refer to the preamble. The declaratory and restrictive clauses mentioned have become the first ten amendments of "The BILL OF RIGHTS," and were added to give "WE THE PEOPLE" protection against possible tyranny by elected and appointed officials.

The Fifth Amendment declares, in part, that "NO PERSON SHALL BE DEPRIVED OF LIFE, LIBERTY OR PROPERTY, WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW."

However, the dictatorial monstrosity, known as the Internal Revenue Service, abuses federal power by confiscating, or threatening to confiscate, the property of citizens who are innocent of any crime. "They" do so without due process of law!

To deal with such flagrant abuses of the Constitution, its writers gave us....

THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS

....as a defense against tyrannical elected and appointed officials and their hired GRAND LARCENISTS and GUNSLINGERS.

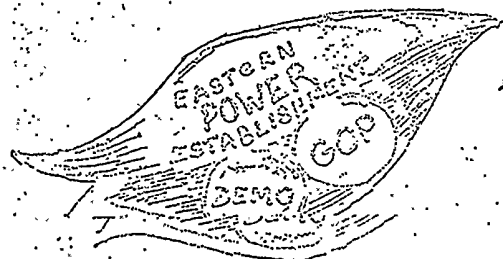
It is high-time that "WE THE PEOPLE" study this Constitution and its amendments, and understand the real purpose for which it was written. It is, also, high-time that, after such study, we act against elected and appointed officials who would abuse the power that has been entrusted to them!

LET NONE BUT PATRIOTS BE ON GUARD ! ! !

us
JAMES W. FREED
NATIONAL SECRETARY

P. S. It is a well-known fact that Paul Revere caused the American Revolution.

p.p.s. WELL! HE WAS AN ALARMIST.....WASN'T HE?



A CHOICE?

"Like two peas in a pod"

MEMBER'S FORUM

Mr. Kindred (Editor):

Enclosed find one petition sent from your organization. A friend introduced me to your literature.

Even as a member of the working press, I could not however, approach any intelligent voter in this community with the letter published in your January 1968 issue, volume 1.

Mr. Ralph Shinaberry is no doubt an honest patriot, concerned with his country and worried about his state.

But my 13 and 17 year old sons read that letter (Ralph Shinaberry) along with several of their friends; and they all laughed. And I didn't blame them.

If this is the best the concerned Americans, fed a daily dose of pop in the press, radio and TV, can throw against the Romney's, Nixon's, Kennedy's and Johnson's; then they (concerned Americans) deserve everything shoved down their throats.

Sorry Mr. Kindred! You have the right idea. But if Mr. Shinaberry, who is no doubt a very nice person, is the best your organization can print, then count me out. Your organization needs a few tips from professionals.

Letters such as his, printed as an example; can only confirm my opinion that America is in a hell of a lot more trouble than I can change. I see it as meaning that the best thing I can do, is take my family and bail out before the roof falls in.

I'd like to think that I was wrong, and that a George Wallace could become president; but then I read the daily newspaper.

I wish your organization all the luck possible. With letters from people such as Mr. Shinaberry, you will need all the help you can get.

In closing, I should again point out that I do not know this gentleman, have never met him, and agree with him in principle. But, my God, Sir, "does not a treaty over ride all LAWS in the U.S.A." That little statement alone cost you a thousand votes, and well it should! Why don't you try an appeal to the literate voters?

James R. Von Ehr
16 S. Willard St.
New Buffalo, Michigan

EDITOR'S NOTE: Sorry, Mr. Von Ehr, your pompous critique of Mr. Shinaberry and his literary attributes is, in our opinion, in bad taste and is evidence to a lack of comprehension, on your part, as to the purposes of this page; and, indeed, the reason for our newsletter, per se. Our reason for deciding to print it is twofold; (1) To remain consistent with our policy to publish correspondence of criticism as well as praise. (2) To clarify our position and purpose relating to some of your remarks.

THE PATRIOT is not published to personify journalistic merit...nor do we strive for awards or Pulitzer Prizes. I feel an intelligent person has but to peruse a few issues of our newsletter to determine the rationale of its existence. Our "Members Forum" is devoted to matters involving the spirit of the heart as well as the mechanics of the mind. "Professionalism" with its proper grammar, punctuation, spelling (and, oftentimes, staid approach) takes a "backseat" to sincerity, in this editor's opinion!

When the chips are down, I'll take one like Ralph Shinaberry to any professional literary giants, whose main claim to fame is, usually, their ability to play with words. Lip service, at best, is still lip service. "Give me a man who's a stouthearted man and I'll soon give you ten thousand more!" IT IS WORTH THINKING ABOUT!!!

FOR SOME EXCITING AND INFORMATIVE READING GET A COPY OF THE "CALIFORNIA PATRIOT" - AVAILABLE IN OUR DEARBORN AND HARPER WOODS HEADQUARTERS !!!

STAMP OUT the I. R. S.

.....and the FEDERAL RESERVE BANKING SYSTEM
.....and you will defeat social and communism in U.S.A.

The PATRIOTIC PARTY is conducting a campaign to expose the Internal Revenue Service and the Federal Reserve System. If these organizations are allowed to continue they will destroy the United States of America..... through riots, rebellions, war, recessions, inflation & taxation, etc.!!

WRITE TO MR. A. J. PORTH, BOX 7085, WICHITA, KANSAS, 67201...for well-researched information on this subject. THE FACTS WILL SHOCK YOU !!!!!

Mr. Porth recently spent several days (March 13-19) in the Detroit area, lecturing at four meetings on the unconstitutional and illegal Federal income tax. A crowd of over 200 turned out to hear him, March 14, at the Italian-American Hall in Dearborn.

Subsequently, Mr. Porth had a successful two-hour interview on the Paul Winter Show, WTAK Radio which brought in an impressive flood of requests for more information. Later the same day our energetic and indefatigable friend could be found by Television viewers on Muskegon's channel 34..... verbally and intellectually trouncing a so-called constitutional lawyer, who was overheard on leaving the station to remark, "I've been ruined!!"

Mr. Porth's natural dignity and kindness belies his great knowledge and debating ability. If you would like Mr. A. J. Porth to speak in your area, contact our office in Dearborn and we will make the arrangements.

The PATRIOTIC PARTY suggests that you file your 1967 Return in blank.... as we are doing. Write the word PROTEST across the 1040 form, sign it, and send it in. Better yet...have a copy for your-self photostated and request the tax clerk to stamp it received, with the date.

Your RIGHT-OF--PROTEST is GUARANTEED by the First Amendment to the U. S. CONSTITUTION, and may last indefinitely. We will help you with each step of your protest.

IF YOU RECEIVE A THREATENING LETTER

From the Internal Revenue Service, be sure to get the agent's name, and report this, immediately, to our office! Keep that letter in your hands.

MICHIGAN STATUTE 28 - 410

Malicious threats to extort money or pecuniary advantage or to compel or prevent doing of any act - SECTION 213.

Any person who shall, either orally or by a written or printed communication, maliciously threaten to accuse another of any crime or offense, or shall orally or by any written or printed communication, maliciously threaten any injury to the person or property or mother, father, husband, wife or child of another with intent thereby to extort money or any pecuniary advantage whatever, or with intent to compel the person so threatened to do or refrain from doing any act against his will, shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not more than twenty (20) years, or by a fine of not more than ten thousand (10,000) dollars.

JOIN THE PATRIOTIC PARTY !
JOIN THE PATRIOTIC PARTY !

PETITION INSTRUCTIONS

PETITION INSTRUCTIONS

50 DAYS LEFT.....AND IT IS UP TO YOU!!! THAT'S CORRECT...IT'S UP TO YOU!!!
USEFUL THINKING WILL NOT GET US ON THE BALLOT..... DEADLINE - MAY 15

ARMCHAIR PATRIOTS WILL NOT GET US ON THE BALLOT.....

ARMCHAIR PATRIOTS WILL NOT GET US ON THE BALCONY.....
A "LET GEORGE DO IT" PHILOSOPHY WILL NOT GET US ON THE BALCONY.....

The PATRIOTIC PARTY will be on the ballot in Michigan this year! If you want to win, and only you want it that way! You can't give the DEMO-CRATS a hand while you sit by sitting on the sidelines. You must get in the game with your victory-minded team-mates who have been fighting every yard of the way. Even the coaches and water-boys have taken their "kumps" in the charge at the goal. Cheering sections make a lot of noise, but it is the players who do the job.....and WIN THE GAME!!! The game always is tougher near the goal. So, come on...get out and get those signatures! Wayne County is ours. We need to qualify and get the balance in other counties, so get in your county wherever you are, and get that touchdown! THE RULES ARE EASY:

1. Circulator and signer must be registered voters.
 2. You can circulate petitions anywhere in Michigan.
 3. The petition does not need to be notarized.
 4. Make sure all signatures are from the same city or township on each petition! In other words, use a different petition for each city, town or township.
 5. Signers must use given names (no Mr. or Mrs.)
 6. Sunday date is illegal....date day before or after.
 7. Dates must be written out.....such as Apr. 10, 1968 (USE INK PLEASE).
- RETURN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO: P.O. BOX 2235, DEARBORN, MICHIGAN 48126

Calling all Patriots!

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP
4714 Middlesex, Dearborn, Michigan 48126 - Use P.O. Box 2235 for Mail
I am paying member of the Patriotic Party.

4714 Middlesex, Dearborn, Michigan 48126 / Use Post Office Box 4714
I hereby apply to become a dues paying member of the Patriotic Party.
I agree that this membership can be cancelled and dues returned by
the National Committee in the event that I should fail to support the
basic principles of the Party or should act so as to discredit its
name. I agree that no literature will be distributed in the name of
the Patriotic Party without prior approval by National Headquarters.

Enclosed \$5.00 for one year's dues starting _____ (date)

Enclosed \$ _____ Extra Contribution

NAME _____

STREET

CITY _____ COUNTY _____

STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

TELEPHONE - ability?

Patriotic Party



To the restoration of our Constitutional Republic,
to the defense of individual freedom and to the
preservation of our American heritage, we pledge
our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

Patriotic Party



ALERT

TO:

BOX 2235 DEARBORN, MICH.

UNDERGROUND NEWS BULLETIN No. 1

For Immediate Release
3/15/68

From: Robert B. DePugh
National Coordinator, Minutemen

For the past month, Walter Peyson and I have been hunted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The supposedly legal government of the United States has declared that we are fugitives from justice. The fact is that we are fugitives from injustice.

We are fugitives, not because we made machine guns, or robbed banks, or kidnapped little girls. We are fugitives because we dared to openly oppose those traitors in our own government who have destroyed our Constitutional Republic and are rapidly replacing it with a bureaucratic dictatorship. We are not criminals...we are political refugees in our own land.

For eight years the Minutemen have attempted to alert our fellow Americans to the vast extent of communist infiltration and subversion within our federal government. For seven years the leaders and known members of this organization have been subjected to constant harassment by various agencies of that government...including the F.B.I., the Internal Revenue Service, and the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division of the Treasury Department.

I have been accused of income tax fraud, kidnapping, carrying a concealed weapon, illegal possession of machine guns, illegal manufacturing of machine guns, illegal possession of bombs and bombshells, illegal transportation of firearms, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Each of these accusations has been false. Many were the result of deliberately planned frame-ups.

In most cases my innocence has already been proven...but at a terrible price in time, money, effort, heartache, and nervous energy.

In other cases the U.S. District Attorneys have obtained convictions through the use of perjured testimony and paid professional witnesses. Friendly witnesses were threatened into silence while financial supporters were intimidated. Following conviction the federal court has sentenced us to long prison terms on charges where other first offenders received only fines or suspended sentences. These cases might also be reversed by higher courts if enough more time and money could be found to fight on effectively.

During all this time I have been the victim of vicious smear and rumor campaigns. My family has been subjected to constant harassment.

My co-workers have been threatened, blackmailed, intimidated, and arrested on false charges. In some cases, F.B.I. or A.T.U. agents have called on their employers over and over again until they finally lost their jobs!

Our offices have been burglarized. Our phones have been tapped. Our mail has been opened. Our homes have been illegally searched. Thousands of dollars worth of cameras, guns, tape recorders, money, and other personal possessions have disappeared into the pockets of the searching officers.

A few weeks ago a federal grand jury was called in Seattle, Washington. The lay members of such grand juries have little knowledge of legal procedures. They are easily led to any desired verdict by the one sided testimony presented by the smooth talking District Attorneys, suave F.B.I. agents, and glib tongued professional stool-pigeons willing to tell any story...for a price.

From such one-sided "evidence" (including a "doctored" tape recording) the Seattle grand jury was persuaded to indict several members, or supposed members, of the Minutemen on the ridiculous charge of "conspiracy to rob banks". In spite of the fact that Walter Payson has not been in the state of Washington for six years and I haven't been there in more than a year, we were also indicted as co-conspirators.

After learning this from confidential sources of our own, we contacted attorneys in Seattle and asked them to arrange terms by which we could turn ourselves in and make bond. These attorneys were promised that, if we gave ourselves up voluntarily, we would be arraigned promptly and set free on \$7,500.00 bond each pending trial.

My wife began trying to raise the \$1,500.00 bondsman's fee. Before this could be done, however, our informant discovered that this was only a trap to draw us in. The amount of bond had actually been set at four times the amount stated....\$60,000.00 for just two defendants. One professional bondsman who had already agreed to make the bond decided, after a call from the F.B.I., that he could not do so. This was a tactic not unfamiliar to us, as Federal agents had done the same thing in Kansas City when one of our members needed to make bond there.

A second bondsman was found who agreed to post the bond, provided the full amount was secured by property in addition to his \$6,000.00 non-returnable fee. Once again our families set out to mortgage their homes and all they owned to guarantee bonds. Once again a call from the F.B.I., and this bondsman backed out also.

By this time the full extent of the plot against us had been learned. A long series of conspiracy charges were to be presented against us....one after another, after another. Sooner or later the day would surely come when we were financially, physically, and mentally exhausted. Unable to defend ourselves in court, any longer, a life-long series of prison terms would be the inevitable result.

During most of this time the F.B.I. kept the fact that they were looking for us a carefully guarded secret; but, after a couple of weeks, they began to apply their customary pressure tactics. As usual, they started by picking on those who were least able to defend themselves. Their first victim was Walter Payson's wife, Linda. All F.B.I. agents can be very courteous to the general public. They can be so polite in a court room or in some lawyer's office. They can be very

Among the collateral which my own wife had intended to pledge was a majority ownership in the small chemical company which she and my family have helped to build during many years of hard work. At our school, when other children have gone out to play, our children came to the plant to help mix powders, or fill bottles, or label cans. It was their business as much as it is mine. It will be my duty to protect our business as much as it is mine. It will be my duty to protect our business as much as it is mine. It will be my duty to protect our business as much as it is mine.

Under a government that encourages indolence, my family has proven that industry and hard work still have their own rewards. My father fought in the first World War so that families like mine could start businesses of their own. My oldest son fought in Vietnam to preserve that right for the few who still cherish it. I will not ask them to give it up just so that I might remain free a few weeks longer.

There is a point beyond which no man can be pushed and still maintain his self-respect. Walter Peyson and I have reached that point. We no longer choose to submit docilely to this kind of legal persecution. Neither do we intend to crawl into some hole and hide. We will defend ourselves and what we believe in by other tactics.

We realize that the odds against us are formidable...two men against thousands of federal agents. I have heard some of these agents say before, "We're just doing what we're told." That may be so; but our nation is losing its liberty because too many federal agents, local police, and average citizens are "just doing what they are told."

This does not mean that we feel sorry for ourselves. We feel sorry instead for those millions who have already fought, bled, and died to keep this nation free...this nation that now teeters on the brink of disaster.

We feel sorry for the half-million American boys who have been pushed (not led but pushed) into the Vietnam death trap. They are allowed to fight and die but not allowed to win. They are there only to distract the attention of the American people while a Bureaucratic Dictatorship comes to complete power here at home...disguised of course as a benign welfare state.

We think of the twenty-five thousand boys who have died and the thousands more who have yet to die for a cause that has already been betrayed. Comparatively speaking, our chances seem rather good.

Unlike our soldiers in Vietnam, the Minutemen are not shackled by the government's "no-win policy." We have our own strategy...our "Blueprint for Victory." We do not fight among self-seeking foreigners for corrupt political machines. We fight in our own native land and there will be millions of loyal Americans fed up with big brother's socialism who will join us in our fight.

We share the privilege of a spiritual bond with those Patriots who boldly signed the Declaration of Independence, and by their action also became fugitives for the cause of liberty.

Robert P. Dwyer

"MINUTEMEN"

A characterization of the "Minutemen" is attached as an appendix to this memorandum.

APPENDIX"MINUTEMEN"

The "Minutemen" was organized in June, 1960. Its present headquarters are Norborne, Missouri. Robert B. DePugh, Norborne, Missouri, has been publicly identified as the National Coordinator of the organization. DePugh has stated the membership of the "Minutemen" to be in excess of 35,000 members; however, confidential sources state this figure is greatly exaggerated and that a more true estimate would be between 800 and 2,000 members. Statements by DePugh and literature distributed by the organization indicate its purpose to be the resistance to, and exposure of, the spread of communist influence within the United States; for the formation of a guerrilla or underground organization to combat the troops of any foreign powers which might eventually occupy this country; and resist passage of laws which would regulate private ownership of firearms.

The Kansas City Star newspaper has on numerous occasions contained articles concerning the "Minutemen," wherein it was stated that members of the organization participate in maneuvers utilizing guerrilla tactics with machine guns, mortars, grenades, and other firearms. DePugh has publicly stated the "Minutemen" as an organization does not buy or store arms or ammunition; however, individual members are urged to maintain arms and ammunition, which is their Constitutional right. "Minutemen" has given instructions in the use^{b6} of explosive compounds from such readily accessible ingredients as common fertilizer, ammonium nitrate. Robert DePugh, along with his close associate [redacted] and [redacted] West Coast Regional Coordinator, were convicted in U. S. District Court of violation of the Federal Firearms Act. All were sentenced to prison and all are free on bond pending their appeals to the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, St. Louis, Missouri. ^{b7C}

On October 30, 1966, the New York City Police Department arrested 19 members of the "Minutemen," charging them with "conspiracy to commit arson," and "illegal possession of firearms." An inventory of firearms seized as a result of these arrests included 115 rifles, 26 hand guns, 8 automatic weapons, 3 bazookas, 2 mortars, 1 anti-tank gun and an unknown quantity of ammunition.

In April, 1966, DePugh stated the "Minutemen" organization was then dividing itself into two bodies: one group to be members who have been able to maintain their identity in complete secrecy from the public and Government investigative agencies, and the other group to be made up of members who have been publicly identified and who will become active in the Patriotic Party. The first group will go completely underground and will continue to emphasize intelligence activities and resistance warfare training programs. The first

"MINUTEMEN"

2

national convention of the Patriotic Party was held July 3 and 4, 1966, at Kansas City, Missouri, with DePugh acting as chairman. About 300 individuals attended this convention. DePugh resigned as National Chairman at the convention; however, he stated he would continue in an advisory capacity. The delegates, at DePugh's urging, endorsed former Governor of Alabama, George Wallace, and William Penn Patrick, millionaire cosmetics manufacturer of San Rafael, California, as president and vice president candidates in the 1968 elections.

"MINUTEMEN"

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

6/13/68

SAC, ANCHORAGE (100-2360) (P)

78

MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO: Kansas City

Re Anchorage letter to the Bureau dated 12/28/67.

For the information of the Bureau, [redacted] and [redacted] formerly of Spokane, Washington, are currently residing in Skagway, Alaska, where [redacted] is employed by the [redacted] and [redacted] as a [redacted]

They were interviewed at the request of the Seattle Office in connection with ROBERT B. DE PUGH, aka - FUGITIVE, IO #4176, and [redacted] aka - FUGITIVE, [redacted] ET AL; Bank Robbery - Conspiracy, and claimed to have no knowledge of the whereabouts of DE PUGH and [redacted]. The [redacted] admitted membership in the Patriotic Party but claimed to be inactive after their arrival in Alaska in approximately August of 1967 since there is no Patriotic Party organization or members in Alaska.

[redacted] indicated that he was closely associated with the FBI in Spokane, Washington, and inquiry has been made regarding his background and association of the Seattle Office.

Upon receipt of the requested information from Seattle, the Bureau and Kansas City Office will be notified.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

② - Bureau (RM)
2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
2 - Anchorage
JFM:bff
(6)

REC

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23 JUN 9 1968

66JUN251968

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AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(d)
DATE 06-11-2009

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/31/68

FROM : LEGAT, BONN (157-60) (P)

SUBJECT: "PATRIOTIC PARTY"
RACIAL MATTER; FPC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By communication classified "~~confidential~~" and
dated 5/22/68

(S) [REDACTED]

(S) [REDACTED] It was stated that the purpose
of the party was to unite extremist groups and that the
party was anticommunist, racist oriented, and would attempt
to establish contact with right-wing extremist organizations
in Europe. [REDACTED]

(S) [REDACTED] Bonn indices reveal two "O" file references to
subject party and two references to DE PUGH, all of which
have been destroyed in accordance with Bureau-approved
procedures. Our only current information on DE PUGH is
I.O. 4176.

(S) Request Bureau provide information upon which to
base a reply to the [REDACTED]

- ③ - Bureau
(1 - Liaison)
1 - Bonn

GAV:il

(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REC 100-449934-5
RECORDED

22 JUN 6 1968

Classified by 9803 RDD/c
Declassify on: OADR
3-16-93 321,960

RACIAL INT. SEC.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

~~SECRET~~

UNREC-COPY FILED IN 62-107261-2357

~~SECRET~~

EXEMPTED FROM AUTOMATIC
DECLASSIFICATION
AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
EXEMPTION CODE 25X(d)
DATE 06-11-2009

Logat, Bonn (157-60)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/19/68

Director, FBI (62-107261)

1 - Mr. [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

100-449934-5

MINUTEMEN
INTERNAL SECURITY - MINUTEMEN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Reurlet 5/31/68 captioned "'Patriotic Party,'
Racial Matter; FPC," requesting that you be provided
with information upon which to base a reply to the [REDACTED]

(S)

b1

[REDACTED] relating to the Patriotic Party.

Attached for your assistance are two copies
each of the following communications:

1. Letterhead memorandum dated July 14, 1967,
Kansas City, Missouri, captioned "Minutemen, Internal
Security - Miscellaneous."
2. Letterhead memorandum dated September 8, 1967,
Chicago, Illinois, captioned "'Minutemen,' Internal
Security - Miscellaneous."
3. Letterhead memorandum dated January 8, 1968,
Cincinnati, Ohio, captioned "Minutemen, (Patriotic Party)."
4. Letterhead memorandum dated May 6, 1968,
Chicago, Illinois, captioned "Minutemen."
5. Excerpt relating to the political platform
of the Patriotic Party taken from the book "Blueprint For
Victory" written by Robert B. De Pugh.
6. Letterhead memorandum dated August 24, 1966,
Chicago, Illinois, captioned "'Minutemen' (Patriotic Party
Convention, Sheraton-Chicago Hotel, Chicago, Illinois,
August 6, 1966) Information Concerning (Internal Security)."
7. Letterhead memorandum dated July 7, 1967,
Kansas City, Missouri, captioned "Minutemen - Internal
Security - Miscellaneous."

No information has come to the attention of the
Bureau regarding direct contacts between the Minutemen in
the United States and right-wing extremist organizations
in Europe. The possibility exists, however, that such
groups may exchange publications.

Enclosures - 14

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (route through for review)

TPR:work (5)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JUN 20 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-107261-3357

~~SECRET~~

Letter to Legat, Bean
RE: MINUTEMEN
C2-107261

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NOTE:



b1

(S)

The letterhead memoranda being furnished to Legat for his assistance concern conventions of the Patriotic Party showing their link to the Minutemen. The complete platform of the Patriotic Party is set forth in the excerpt from "Blueprint For Victory." (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

6/20/68

SAC, BIRMINGHAM (100-4972) (C)

MINUTEMEN
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
OO:KC

ReBhlet to Director and Kansas City, 5/10/68.

On 6/17/68 SA's [redacted] and [redacted]
interviewed [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he had never joined Minutemen but has received mail from Minutemen. He recalled that some of this mail asked for money contributions.

[redacted] advised that (in 1966 he believed) he, in company with [redacted] and [redacted] had attended a meeting of the Patriotic Party, which was held at a hotel in Montgomery, Alabama. [redacted] said that he had gone to this meeting under the belief that the Patriotic Party was to support ex-Governor GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama for President. While at this meeting in Montgomery, he had contributed \$5 and had signed a register. In [redacted] opinion, it was through this that his name became known to Minutemen.

[redacted] said that the mail which he has received from Minutemen has been disposed of by putting it in the trash since the larger part of it was only requests for contributions.

[redacted] was shown IO #4176, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, and was briefly acquainted with the circumstances leading up to the existence of this IO. [redacted] said that he had never met DE PUGH and that he knew nothing of DE PUGH's present whereabouts.

Indices of the Birmingham Field Division contain

- ② - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
- 2 - Birmingham
(1-100-4972)
(1-91-2353)

RSM:scb
(6)

ST 102

100-449934-6
NOT RECORDED

REC-47 23 JUN 25 1968

JUL 2 - 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-449934-5

BH 100-4972

no identifiable references to [] has a satisfactory credit rating in Gadsden, Alabama and no record could be located for him in the files of the Etowah County, Alabama SO or Gadsden, Alabama Police Department. He is employed as a Safety Engineer at General Time, Gadsden, Alabama.

[] was interviewed by SA's [] and [] on 6/17/68.

[] stated that his only connection with Minutemen was to receive various pieces of correspondence, mostly requests for contributions, from Minutemen. [] said that he had never been asked to join Minutemen, nor had he undertaken to do so. He has never made any contributions to Minutemen.

[] said that he believed his name became known to Minutemen as a result of having attended a Patriotic Party meeting in Montgomery, Alabama, where he had contributed \$5 to the Patriotic Party and signed a register. He had done so in the belief that this Party was supporting ex-Governor GEORGE WALLACE of Alabama for President. [] said that so far as he knew, both Minutemen and the Patriotic Party are nonexistent in Alabama. [] stated that he read the literature he received from Minutemen in the belief that a citizen should know both sides of the question.

IO #4176, ROBERT BOLIVAR DE PUGH, was exhibited to [] and he stated that while he had read in the newspaper of DE PUGH's having been arrested and indicted, he had no other knowledge of DE PUGH, as he had never met the man. He has been solicited for contributions to a Defense Fund for DE PUGH, to which he has made no response. [] had no information regarding DE PUGH's present whereabouts.

Indices of the Birmingham Field Division contain no identifiable references to [] has a satisfactory credit rating in Gadsden, Alabama, and there is no record of him in the files of the Etowah County, Alabama SO or Gadsden, Alabama PD.

[] is employed as an []

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 06-11-2009 BY 60322 UC/LP/STP/KM

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-107261)

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (100-2942) (P)

SUBJECT: MINUTEMEN
INFORMATION CONCERNING
IS - MISCELLANEOUS
(OO: KANSAS CITY)

DATE: 6/19/68

Re Chicago teletype to Bureau, dated 5/4/68,
captioned as above.

By referenced Chicago teletype, individuals in the
Harvey, Illinois vicinity were reported passing out
applications for membership in the Patriotic Party. This
brochure bore the return address of 4714 Middlesex, Dear-
born, Michigan, and one individual was observed entering
an automobile bearing 1968 Michigan license SC 3824.

It is to be noted that Detroit was requested
to identify the holder of the above-mentioned Michigan
license plate and furnish information regarding the
address on the Patriotic Party pamphlets being distributed.

On 5/8/68, Detective [redacted] Michigan State
Police, Special Investigations, Redford Township, Michigan,
advised that 1968 Michigan license SC 3824 is registered to
[redacted] Jackson, Michigan,
for a 1967 Cadillac DeVille.

Review of the Detroit Office indices contained
the following reference which is identical with [redacted]

On 11/21/67, [redacted] who has
furnished reliable information in the past and whose identity
should be protected, advised that on 2/2 and 3/67, the
Patriotic Party held its regional convention (Region number
five, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan) at Dearborn, Michigan, at
the Italian-American Club, 5101 Oakman, Dearborn, Michigan.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- 2 - Chicago (105-11643) (RM)
- 2 - Kansas City (62-7797) (RM)
- 3 - Detroit
- 1 - 100-New [redacted]

WJW/rak

(9)

REC-100-449934-7

12 JUN 24 1968



1-100-01

1968 Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DE 100-29942

According to the informant, [redacted] and his wife, [redacted] who reside at [redacted] were in attendance at the above-mentioned Patriotic Party regional convention. Location of the above information is Cincinnati file [redacted]

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

On 6/13/68, SA [redacted] conducted the following investigation:

AT JACKSON, MICHIGAN:

Corporal [redacted] of the Jackson, Michigan Police Department could locate no record regarding [redacted]

Captain [redacted] of the Jackson County Sheriff's Office, advised that his department had a record on a one [redacted] arrested in 1931, for the Sheriff of Hillsdale County, Michigan on a larceny charge. Record contained no other identifiable information.

[redacted] Jackson County Clerk, Jackson, Michigan, advised that the only record she could find was that during 1959, a one [redacted] not further identified, applied for a Carrying a Concealed Weapon permit.

b6
b7C

[redacted] of the Jackson Credit Exchange (Credit Bureau), Jackson, Michigan, advised that her bureau has a [redacted] on file with her agency since August, 1958.

She stated that the credit record revealed that [redacted] is a white male, born [redacted] and that his wife's name is [redacted]. Records further reveal that he is employed at the [redacted] as a machinist with that company since 1953. He has according to credit records, a credit rating of very slow in payments.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

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